# The New-York Times.

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## RECTOR KEANE RESIGNS

### NO LONGER THE HEAD OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

**He Takes This Action at the Request of Pope Leo XIII., Who Believes in the "Rotation of Office"—Bishop Keane Says It Is a Welcome Step for Him to Take—He Will Remain in America, Though Invited to Rome by the Pope.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Bishop John J. Keane, Rector of the Catholic University of America, in this city, has resigned, at the request of Pope Leo XIII. The news, which became public here to-day in an unauthorized and somewhat inaccurate form, was entirely unexpected, and caused much comment in Catholic circles.

Bishop Keane this afternoon made public the official correspondence, so that the facts should be properly understood.

"Since my withdrawal from the Rectorship of the Catholic University of America will probably be regarded by a considerable portion of the American public as a matter of some interest to them, and since unauthorized statements are apt to be misleading, I deem it my duty," said Bishop Keane, "to state briefly and clearly the facts of the case. On Sept. 28, I received, through his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, a letter from our Holy Father, Leo XIII., of which the following is a translation:



**The Right Rev. J. J. Keane, D. D.,**
First Rector of the Catholic University.

**The Pope's Letter.**

"To our Venerable Brother, John Joseph Keane, Bishop of Ajasso:

"Venerable Brother, health, and Apostolic benediction: It is customary that they who are appointed to preside over Catholic universities should not hold the office in perpetuity. This custom has grown up through wise reasons, and the Roman Pontiffs have ever been careful that it should be adhered to. Since, therefore, venerable brother, you have now presided for several years over the university at Washington, in the first establishment and subsequent development of which you have shown laudable zeal and diligence, it has seemed best that the above-mentioned custom should not be departed from, and that another, whose name is to be proposed to us by the Bishops, should be appointed to succeed you in this honorable position. In order, however, that in your resigning this office due regard may be had to your person and your dignity, we have determined to elevate you to the rank of Archbishop.

"Being solicitous for your future welfare, we leave it to your own free choice either to remain in your own country, or, if you prefer it, to come to Rome. If you choose the former, we will destine for you some Archiepiscopal see, by vote of the Bishops of the United States. If you prefer the latter, we shall welcome you most lovingly, and will place you among the Consultors of the Congregation of Studies, and the Congregation of the Propaganda, in both of which you could do much for the interests of religion in the United States. In this latter case, we would also assign you a suitable revenue for your honorable maintenance.

"Confidently trusting, venerable brother, that you will accept this, our administrative act, with hearty good will, we most lovingly bestow upon you the Apostolic benediction, as a pledge of our paternal affection.

"Given at Rome, from St. Peters, this 15th day of September, 1896, in the nineteenth year of our pontificate. (Signed)

LEO XIII., Pope."

**Bishop Keane's Response.**

"The next day I mailed to the Holy Father a reply, of which the following is a translation:

"'The Catholic University of America, Washington, Sept. 29, 1896.

"'Most Holy Father: His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons yesterday handed me the letter in which your Holiness has made known to me that my administration of this university now comes to an end, and that another rector is to be appointed.

"'Without a moment of hesitation, I accept the will of your Holiness in the matter as a manifestation of the Providence of God, and from this instant I resign into the hands of his Eminence, the Chancellor, the office of rector with all rights thereto attaching.

"'Thanking your Holiness for the freedom of choice granted me, I choose to remain in my own country, and, moreover, without any official position whatsoever, in tranquility and peace. Your Holiness's most humble son in Christ. (Signed,)

"'JOHN J. KEANE, Bishop of Ajasso.'

**A Welcome Release.**

"I welcome my release from the office of rector of the university with profound gratitude both to Divine Providence and to the Pope. While I always regarded its duties as a labor of love, they had grown to be far beyond my strength and abilities, and the deliverance from the burden is a response to many prayers. I was too loyal a soldier to ask to be relieved from my post, no matter what the difficulties, but feeling that my nine years of strain and solicitude in the work had brought me close to the end of my brain and nerve powers, I was fully ready to welcome what has been done. I shall now enjoy some months of greatly needed rest on the Pacific coast, leaving all plans for the future to a later date.

"Of course no one needs to be assured that the action of the Holy Father is prompted, not only by personal kindness toward myself, but also by earnest solicitude for the best interests of the university. He believes in "rotation in office," as all sensible men must. He knows the evils of allowing any official, and especially the head of a university, to fossilize at his post, and in this all must acknowledge his wisdom. His enlightened prudence, and that of the Trustees who have to present the nominations, will be sure to select a rector in every way fitted to guide the work to fuller and fuller success. From the peaceful retirement which I trust I have somewhat earned, I shall ever watch its progress with unabated interest, And I appeal to all whom my efforts in behalf of the university have ever reached to redouble their interest, their zeal, their generosity in this new chapter of the university's existence, and to make it what it by right must be, the crowning glory of Christian education in America."

The university is now in charge of the vice rector, the Rev. Father Garrigan, who will direct its affairs until a rector is selected. The vice rector, speaking of Bishop Keane's retirement, said that the Faculty and all the students were very unwilling to part with Bishop Keane, who was beloved by all.

To-morrow the Fall course of the university begins, and the rector will then formally announce his retirement. The inception, progress, and partial completion of the great university was the work of Bishop Keane. The buildings already constructed, together with the grounds, endowments made, and chairs founded, aggregate several millions of dollars in cost.

### THE RECORD OF BISHOP KEANE.

**One of the Most Active Laborers for the Catholic Faith.**

The Right Rev. John Joseph Keane, D. D., Titular Bishop of Ajasso, and who has resigned as Rector of the Catholic University, was born at Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland, Sept. 12, 1839, and came to this country with his family at the age of seven years. He received his early education at Baltimore, and attended St. Charles's College, in that city. On his graduation he entered St. Mary's Seminary, where he prepared for the priesthood.

He was ordained in 1866, and immediately afterward was appointed assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, where he assisted the celebrated Father Walter. So diligently did he labor in the field that when the See of Richmond became vacant in 1878 he was made Bishop of Richmond. He was consecrated Aug. 25, 1878.

At this time the See of Richmond had but twenty-two Catholic churches in it, and the faith was in sore straits. The spirit infused into it by the new Bishop, however, tended to elevate it, and in the eleven years he remained in charge Bishop Keane succeeded in building it up until the See when he left it contained twenty-eight secular and four regular priests, thirty-nine churches and twenty chapels, two convents, five academies with 430 students, thirty-two parochial schools with 2,000 students, and 15,000 communicants.

Bishop Keane was one of the leading members of the Third Plenary Council of 1884, and was one of the first to join the movement looking toward the establishment of the Catholic University.

So much was he impressed with the benefit to be derived from the university that he offered to resign his See to become the first rector. His offer was accepted, and he was made rector, with the title of Bishop of Ajasso. His translation to the latter See took place in August, 1888. From that time on he has been the foremost figure at the university. He has had almost the entire charge of the selection of the Faculties for the schools, and has devoted considerable time to the raising of money with which to carry on the work.

He is a man of great education and a most eloquent speaker. He is always in demand as a pulpit orator. In his rectorship he has several times found it necessary to visit Rome, and has always been received on terms of friendship by his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII.

## MARTINELLI TAKES CHARGE.

**Satolli Surrenders the Office of Apostolic Delegate.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In relinquishing the office of Apostolic Delegate to the United States, Cardinal Satolli to-day addressed the following letter to Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary:

Apostolic Delegation, United States of America,
Washington, Oct. 4, 1896.

Your Excellency: After the Holy Father had shown his sovereign goodness by elevating me to the dignity of the Cardinalate, naturally no great length of time could elapse before he should recall me and name my successor in the office of this Apostolic Delegation.

He has named to succeed me the illustrious prelate, his Excellency Mgr. Sebastian Martinelli, who, for his distinguished qualities of mind and for his endowment of prudence, has rightly ben deemed well fitted to fill the requirements of this office and to further the greatest good in the spiritual government of the Catholic Church in this great country, where the most striking and noblest characteristic is the universal love of justice, charity, and peace. Mgr. Martinelli has now arrived, and from this day assumes, as Apostolic Delegate, the high office which the Holy Father has intrusted to him with all the accompanying faculties and powers.

While conveying to your Excellency this information, I most cordially fulfill a grateful duty by thanking your Excellency for all the kindness you have shown me from the time of my arrival in this country up to to-day. I am sincerely grateful for all your goodness, indulgence, and co-operation in everything which pertained to the duties of my office.

It only remains for me to wish you health and prosperity for many years to come in the exercise of your episcopal ministry.

With sentiments of highest esteem and fraternal charity, I remain, most faithfully yours, in XT, Fr. Card. SATOLLI.

To-night, at New Gonzaga College Hall, Cardinal Satolli attended a farewell reception by the students, the occasion also being the dedication of the new hall. The reception, which was altogether social in its character, opened with addresses from the students of Gonzaga College, expressing the great regard felt for the Cardinal and regrets for his departure.

Father Pardow delivered the principal address of the evening.

Father Rooker spoke for the Cardinal, who made no remarks himself. Dr. Rooker said he was delegated by the Cardinal to say that, although he had had several farewell receptions in the past, this actually was a farewell reception. He expressed his thanks for the farewell greeting, the cordiality of which was beyond any doubt.

At the close of the speaking, all present passed upon the stage, where Satolli and Martinelli stood, and shook their hands.

## PARIS FULL OF VISITORS

### TO TAKE PART IN THE FETES IN HONOR OF THE CZAR.

**Forty Thousand Walking the Streets Unable to Secure Lodgings—Everybody Happy, However, as the Crowd Is a Holiday One—President Faure and Other Distinguished Officers Gone to Cherbourg to Welcome the Czar to France.**

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The city is full to overflowing with visitors from the provinces and elsewhere to take part in the fêtes in honor of the Czar. It is calculated that there are 40,000 visitors walking the streets to-night, they having been unable to secure accommodations anywhere in the city. Crowds of people, finding the hotels and boarding houses filled to their utmost capacity, have gone to St. Germain, Versailles, and other places near the city in search of lodgings.

The omnibusses and tram cars are literally packed with humanity, and hundreds of people are standing along the streets waiting patiently to find some means of conveyance. A majority of those desiring to get about the city are compelled to walk. The cab and carriage drivers are taking advantage of the great influx of visitors and are charging fancy prices for the use of their vehicles, little attention being paid to the established tariff. This, however, does not cause much fault-finding, as the crowd is a holiday one, which spends its money freely.

All is excitement and bustle, and everybody is looking forward with intense expectancy to the arrival of the Czar. From present indications it looks as though his Majesty will be surprised by the warmth of the reception that will be accorded to him.

President Faure has gone in state to Cherbourg to await the coming of the Czar. He is accompanied by the President of the Senate, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France; Count Lannes de Montebello, French Ambassador to Russia, and a number of prominent naval and military officers.

The French northern squadron, reinforced by warships from Rochefort and Brest, will meet the Russian yachts outside the Cherbourg Roads at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

### THE CZAR WILL SAIL TO-DAY.

**All Ready for His Trip Across the Channel to France.**

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 4.—The special train from Ballater, Scotland, bearing the Czar and Czarina and the members of their suites, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Their Majesties appeared none the worse for their long journey from the Highlands, where they had been the guests of the Queen at Balmoral.

Everything was in readiness here for their departure for Cherbourg, and a fine display of flags was made in honor of the brief visit of their Majesties. The many warships and other vessels in the harbor were handsomely dressed in honor of the occasion, and the jetty was a mass of bunting, which made a brave show. A large detachment of troops was present to act as a guard of honor, and when the Czar and Czarina appeared the military bands played the Russian national anthem.

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, Rear Admiral Sir John Fisher, Capt. G. H. Noel, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the other Lords of the Admiralty; Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, Commander in Chief at Portsmouth, and a large number of other high naval officers were present on the platform when the train arrived. The Duke of Connaught, who accompanied the imperial party from Ballater, presented the naval officers and other officials to the Czar and Czarina.

After a short delay at the station the party boarded the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star, a change for some reason having been made in the programme, which provided that the passage of the Channel should be made in the Czar's new yacht, the Standart. As they went on board the Polar Star the warships in the harbor fired a royal salute.

The Czar has instructed M. de Staal, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, to express to the public his pleasure at the hearty reception that had everywhere been extended to him during his visit.

It was the original intention of the Czar to leave Portsmouth to-night and arrive at Cherbourg at about 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, but his sailing has been deferred until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and he will not arrive in France until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

**To Welcome Miss Barton Home.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In response to the earnest desire of many people to welcome Miss Barton on her return from her mission to Turkey, the District of Columbia Auxiliary Red Cross has made arrangements for a reception at the Shoreham on Thursday evening, Oct. 8. During the public reception there will be no opportunity for addresses of welcome. At its close, the officers of organizations, representatives of the District, and of the United States Government, of the Board of Trade, and of the churches, will assemble with Miss Barton and her staff in the oval dining hall, where a banquet will be served to about 100 guests, and brief welcoming words will be spoken, and responses made by Miss Barton and her co-workers in Armenia.

**Shot in a Drunken Fight.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 4.—At 1:40 o'clock this morning a row started in Rigney's saloon, in the lower part of this city, during which Michael McClusky, a twenty-three-year-old youth, was shot by "Bracky" Doran, a tough character of this city. The bullet penetrated McClusky's body near his heart, and he is dying to-night from the wound. "Bracky" Doran, who did the shooting, has only recently been released from prison, and this was his first appearance in town. The police are searching for him, but he has, it is thought, escaped across the river.

**Mrs. George Dinble Dead.**

BELLMORE, L. I., Oct. 4.—Mrs. George Diable of 1,527 Madison Avenue, who was thrown from her buggy, her horse having run away, died to-day. The body was taken to New-York, where the funeral will be held Wednesday.

## STABBED BY A BOOTBLACK.

**Each of the Boys Was but Thirteen Years Old.**

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 4.—The police are looking for David Pill, a boy who yesterday afternoon stabbed another boy. Pill is a bootblack. The wounded boy is Samuel Prall, thirteen years old, of 36 Hamburg Avenue. Both are of about the same age.

According to eye witnesses of the affair Pill was sitting on his box close to the curb, on Broadway, near Main Street. Prall, with several others, came along. Pill had a penknife in his hand, and was idly scraping the mud from his own shoes. As Prall passed Pill he leaned over and gave the bootblack a whack on the back, crying out: "Hello, Dave!" The blow was not delivered in viciousness, nor was it a hard one, it is said. However, Pill leaped to his feet and started toward the crowd of boys with the knife in his hand. Prall was walking on. When he saw Pill approaching, he exclaimed: "Don't get mad, I meant nothing." Pill was red in the face with anger, and when Prall saw this he started to run. Pill threw the knife after him, and it struck him in the ankle, the blade sinking into the flesh after passing through his shoe top.

Prall stopped when he was struck, and Pill, running up, grabbed him by the waist, and stooping down, twisted the knife in the wound. Then he withdrew it, and after wiping it on his trousers, put it in his pocket. Those who saw the affair were too astounded to make any attempt to capture the bootblack until he had gone some distance. Then he had too good a start to be overtaken. The wounded boy was taken to the office of a physician, and afterward made a complaint to the police.

## TYNAN NOT YET RELEASED.

**Kearney and Haines Have Been Sent from Holland.**

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The United Associated Presses is in a position to state that the report circulated last night by Reuter's Telegram Company that Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamiter, had been released by the French authorities, and that he was on his way to the United States, is absolutely without foundation.

The French officials have not yet decided what disposition shall be made of his case. In the meantime, the prison at Boulogne-sur-Mer, where Tynan is confined, is closely guarded by armed policemen. It is believed that nothing will be done in Tynan's case until after the Czar leaves France.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 4.—The police here refuse to give the slightest information regarding the release of Kearney and Haines, the two Americans who were arrested here on the charge of complicity in the Tynan dynamite plot. There is scarcely any doubt that the two men were expelled from the country yesterday, but the police evidently mean to keep secret all the circumstances of their departure.

It was stated yesterday that they had been escorted to the frontier, but it is possible that they were placed on some steamer bound for America.

## BUT TEN PERSONS WERE KILLED

**Details of the Disastrous Explosion at Bulawayo.**

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Bulawayo gives further details of the disastrous explosion which occurred in that town yesterday, resulting in some loss of life and extensive damage to property. It appears that the magazine which exploded was on the outskirts of the town. The greater part of the explosives in the building were intended for use in mining operations, and consisted of 88 cases of blasting gelatine, 725 cases of dynamite, and 4,000 boxes of detonators.

The explosion is ascribed to bad shooting on the part of a sportsman who had fired at a hawk. It is supposed that the bullet went wide of its mark, and, passing through a window in the magazine, struck a case of detonators.

The wreckage caused by the explosion was immense. The first reports of the loss of life were exaggerated. It is known now that only one white man and nine blacks were killed, which is surprising in view of the violence of the explosion and the number of persons in the vicinity of the magazine. The total number of injured is thirty-two. A large number of horses and mules were killed.

## TO INTERCEPT FILIBUSTERS.

**Sudden Departure of the Newark and McLane from Key West.**

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 4.—The United States cruiser Newark, Capt. Farquhar, left here last night, under sealed orders. The city is filled with wild rumors over her sudden departure from this port. One rumor is that the big ship has gone to Havana in the interest of Americans confined in the military prisons, while others say the vessel has been ordered to intercept a filibustering expedition reported to be fitted out at Punta Gorda.

The revenue cutter McLane sailed at daylight, and as she went out by the northwest passage, it is generally believed she, too, has gone to intercept a filibustering expedition.

**May Be Trouble Among the Choctaws.**

DENISON, Texas, Oct. 4.—The Choctaw Council will meet at Tushkahoma to-morrow, when the newly elected chief, Green McCurtain, expects to be inaugurated. There is some indication that trouble may arise, owing to the Jackson faction's contesting McCurtain's election. Agent Wisdom has dispatched a squad of Indian troops to Tushkahoma, under command of Capt. "Jack" Ellis. The agent is reliably informed that a number of armed half-breeds antagonistic to McCurtain are gathering near the council grounds, and it is with the view of preserving order that the force has been sent to Tushkahoma.

**Burglar Caught at Bar Harbor.**

BAR HARBOR, Me., Oct. 4.—Benjamin Webber was arrested here to-night on suspicion of having stolen diamonds and watches last Thursday night at the Summer residence of Henry Sedley of New-York. In his pockets were found a revolver and false whiskers. He confessed that he had stolen the Sedley property, and at a place indicated by him the police found diamonds valued at $300, watches worth $300, and $15 in money. Webber also confessed to the organization of a gang to rob Summer residences. He is nineteen years old.

**To Leave Gray Gables This Week.**

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 4.—President Cleveland spent Sunday at Gray Gables with his family and guests. This is the last Sunday he will be here this season.

## SENATORS ARE WANTED

### A QUESTION DISCUSSED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

**A Conference Yesterday, and Mr. Harrison's Advice Sought—Seats in South Dakota and Delaware to be Fought For—The Senatorial Situation in Pennsylvania—Cameron Uncertain About His Fate—Some Anxiety About Ohio's Position.**

The big Republican managers of the National campaign met yesterday and discussed questions relating to the make-up of the next United States Senate. They want to make sure that as many sound-money legislators as possible are chosen in States which have a Senator to elect this Winter. Some of them believe the National Committee ought to pay especial attention to this end of the campaign.

Senator Quay returned to this city after an absence of several days. He has been in his own State, observing "his sixty-third birthday." He was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and it was there that the Republican leaders rallied.

Chairman Marcus A. Hanna came down from the Waldorf and Senator J. Don Cameron, who has been staying at the Holland House, also called. Committeemen Manley of Maine, Clayton of Arkansas, Scott of Virginia, ex-Gov. Cheney of New-Hampshire, Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware, Secretary of State S. M. Taylor of Ohio, and Dr. T. W. Grayson, a Republican of prominence of Cleveland, were on hand. Ex-President Harrison was at the hotel, and was taken into the councils of the leaders, Chairman Hanna calling upon him and discussing the campaign at some length.

**Two Chances for Seats.**

The National Committeemen have their eyes upon two or three Senatorial seats in particular, which they think they will be able to secure for the party after March 4, 1897. One of these is now held by Senator Kyle of South Dakota. He was elected as an independent Democrat, but is so much like a Populist in his political beliefs that the Republican leaders class him among the latter group. They will pay some attention to the Legislature in South Dakota.

Another seat which they are after is the vacant one in Delaware. They believe that in spite of the row between the Higgins and Addicks factions in that State, they will secure a sound-money man there.

A Senator is to be chosen in Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Cameron, and there is a great deal of guessing as to what Republican will become the colleague of Mr. Quay. Senator Cameron professes to have no knowledge of what is to be his fate. He has been a free-silver Republican. Some believe that Gov. Daniel Hastings will be his successor, and there are stories that John Wanamaker would like the place.

**Some Anxiety About Ohio.**

The Ohio men at the Fifth Avenue Hotel did not take an optimistic view of the situation in Major McKinley's own State. Secretary Taylor said there was a big difference between the situation as it exists to-day and that in the last State campaign, which resulted in the election of Gov. Bushnell. There were three tickets in the field then. Now the Populists and about half of the Prohibitionists will support Bryan, he said.

Whatever may have been the effect of this talk upon the members of the National Committee is a matter of conjecture only. But it is evident that the Republican campaign managers propose to make the fight in Ohio a little hotter than ever. Mr. Hanna said, after his talk with ex-President Harrison, that the latter would make some speeches in that State. "He will go to Virginia, and West Virginia, to make two speeches," said Mr. Hanna, "as was announced a few days ago. After that he will stop in Ohio to make two speeches before he reaches Indiana. He may make plans to do some speaking in his own State after he reaches home."

Chairman Hanna will remain in this city two or three days longer.

## BOLD CASE OF ABDUCTION.

**A Father Steals His Daughter from Police Headquarters.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 4.—The boldest abduction Springfield ever knew occurred last night in Police Headquarters. Frank Creager of Dayton, who is sixty years old, and who made the serious mistake of marrying a woman twenty-four years younger than himself, called at headquarters in search of his wife. Special Officer Marshall went down to Mrs. Jones's residence on Main Street, and brought Creager's wife and four-year-old daughter to headquarters. Mrs. Creager and Mrs. Jones are sisters.

While Mrs. Creager was in the private office talking to the Chief, the husband and father, under the very shadow of the law, bundled up the little girl and quietly stole away with her. To say that the Chief and Mrs. Creager were amazed when they learned the truth would be putting it very mildly. It has since been learned that Creager took the girl to the Big Four station and that they took the first train for Dayton.

Mrs. Creager is worried considerably, but anticipates no harm to the child. A newspaper man was a witness to the abduction, but he thought nothing of it at the time.

**Shot Dead from an Ambush.**

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 4.—J. M. McCullough, a rich planter in the Forks of the Trinity River, six miles below this city, was killed from ambush last night by an unknown assassin. When found he was dead and twenty-four buckshot were taken from his body. Officers were at once notified, and a Sheriff's posse was sent to the scene. Two men are suspected of the crime. The whole county is aroused, and there is hardly a doubt that the murderer or murderers will be apprehended.

**A Jealous Lover's Revenge.**

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 4.—At 7:30 o'clock last evening, near Thirty-fifth Street and Washington Avenue, a young man named W. L. Edson shot Miss Lillie Ott twice, and her escort, a Mr. McCabe, once, with a 38-calibre revolver. One bullet entered the right breast of the girl and the other struck her in the hip, ranging upward. McCabe received a flesh wound in the arm. Miss Ott cannot recover. Edson gave himself up immediately after the shooting. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the crime.

## FOUR KILLED, FIVE INJURED.

**Spencer College, in Indian Territory, Destroyed by Fire.**

ANTLERS, Indian Territory, Oct. 4.—Spencer College, situated here, was destroyed by fire to-day.

Four students were killed and five were injured.

## CAPTURES TWO FOOTPADS.

**New-Jersey Deputy Sheriff Who Decided Not to be Robbed.**

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 4.—Jacob Cole, a Deputy Sheriff living at Lodi, went to Passaic Saturday night to buy groceries and meat for Sunday. As he was returning home at midnight and was near the Catholic cemetery, a lonely spot, three men stepped into the roadway from the bushes and confronted him.

Cole stopped and dropped his bundles, and before the men could speak he struck one of them a blow in the face which knocked him down. A second blow threw another of the men down. The third took to his heels and ran.

Cole grabbed the two men who were down and by threatening to shoot them, although he was unarmed, obliged them to pick up the bundles he had dropped and to walk in front of him toward Lodi. A short distance down the road he met a friend who helped him.

The men were marched to a house where a horse and wagon was obtained, and the men were brought here. They were committed by Justice Harrison for the Grand Jury. They gave their names as John Block and Frank Fantake. In the pockets of one of them was an open knife.

## AN X-RAY EXPERIMENT.

**Photograph Showing Location of a Bullet in a Man's Head.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Dr. William Gray of the Medical Museum has made an interesting and successful experiment, having photographed by the X-ray process the head of Frederick W. Emrich, who was shot recently by a highwayman. The purpose was to find the bullet fired by the young man's assailant, and it was located without trouble.

Mr. Emrich lay upon a lounge in Dr. Gray's office. The plate was placed under the right side of his head, and the X-ray tube was suspended above and very close to the other side of the cranium. The first exposure lasted about fifteen minutes. After a brief rest, a second exposure was made, lasting nearly twice as long.

Dr. Gray immediately developed the negatives. Both were good, but the second plate showed a result that Dr. Snyder said was the best X-ray photograph he had seen made in this city. The bullet was shown clearly imbedded in the fleshly part of the head, just at the junction with the neck, a little to the right side of the middle of the back of the cranium.

## A FLAG THAT HAS DONE DUTY.

**It Has Swung on All Occasions for Nearly Fifty Years.**

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 4.—There hangs on Van Houten Street, this city, a flag that has done duty many times. It is the property of Robert McCollough, a dealer in silk waste. He has displayed it in front of his office to show his Republicanism, and beneath it are pictures of McKinley and Hobart. Every stripe in the flag has a patch on it, the blue has been patched, and the stars are rather crowded. It has an appearance of old age.

Mr. McCollough, when asked its history, said he first hoisted it June 17, 1858, in honor of the first Atlantic cable's being completed. Every National holiday or great event since he has hoisted the old flag. It floated in honor of victories during the war, it was at half mast for Lincoln, Garfield, Grant, Blaine, Sherman, Sheridan, and others. It has been displayed for State and city occasions, and now does duty as a campaign banner. When purchased, it had but thirty-six stars, but as State after State has joined the Union its owner has added stars until the blue field is crowded, but the owner says there is room for a few more.

**Burned to Death over His Store.**

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The general store owned by Burlingame & Pitts, in East Olean, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The junior partner of he firm, Leon Pitts, who had sleeping apartments on the second floor, was burned to death.

## THE WEATHER.

**The indications for to-day are for showers in the morning, followed by clearing weather, slightly warmer, with brisk northeasterly winds.**

The barometer had risen generally last night over districts east of the Mississippi, except on the Southeast New-England coast, where it had fallen slightly, with northeasterly gales. It had risen rapidly in the Upper Missouri Valley and at Northern Rocky Mountain stations, and had fallen slightly in the Upper Mississippi Valley, near Lake Superior. The barometer was highest in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley and lowest north of Minnesota.

There was a disturbance central off the Southeast New-England coast which apparently was moving northeastward.

The temperature had fallen decidedly over the Dakotas and Nebraska and at Central Rocky Mountain stations.

Light rains prevailed yesterday on the Atlantic coast, from Virginia to Massachusetts, and local showers in the Missouri Valley and Minnesota.

The indications are that the weather to-day will be fair from the lake region southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. Showers are indicated for the Middle Atlantic and New-England coast, followed by fair weather in the western portions of New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— 1895. | 1896. | TIMES. 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 55 | 54 | 56 |
| 6 A. M. | 54 | 54 | 57 |
| 9 A. M. | 57 | 52 | 55 |
| 12 M. | 64 | 54 | 57 |
| 4 P. M. | 64 | 54 | 56 |
| 6 P. M. | 63 | 53 | 55 |
| 9 P. M. | 58 | 56 | 53 |
| 12 P. M. | 53 | 58 | 52 |

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 53.13 |
| Weather Bureau | 50.00 |
| Corresponding date 1895 | 59.00 |
| Corresponding date for last twenty years | 60.00 |

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 8, Column 2.

## HENRY HART'S CONTROL

### THIRD AVENUE SURFACE MANAGEMENT MAY BE ATTACKED.

**The Great Rise in the Street Railway's Stock Discussed in Wall Street—Much Talk About Evidences of a Plan to Secure a Large Number of Proxies—Quiet Work of the Anti-Hart Crowd—Speculations as to the Motives.**

Indications appear of an approaching factional fight over the affairs of the Third Avenue surface railway. Stockholders are being urged to give proxies on their shares, to be voted in a contest against the administration of Millionaire Henry Hart. Mr. Hart is an old man as well as a rich man—a combination ordinarily supposed to provide conservatism and hesitancy. Mr. Hart's continued liveliness attests that the rule has exceptions. For his years and his weight, he is probably the star hustler of New-York. In any corporation where he has financial interests, he has the habit of making himself felt—having his own way. It used to be so in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and for years it has been the plainest thing in the affairs of the Third Avenue Railroad.

In the panic time of 1893, Mr. Hart is said to have sold some of his Third Avenue stock. The company was then changing its motive power to its present cable system. Increases of the company's capital stock have since been made on a large scale.

But so prosperous has the property been, so great the gains from traffic induced by its better service, that rights to subscribe to the increases of capital have commanded smart premiums.

At no time recently has there been any outspoken opposition to Mr. Hart's conduct of affairs; and even now that there are certain signs of a coming fight, it is evidently the strenuous endeavor of the anti-Hart crowd to conduct their campaign with great secrecy.

**A Rise at a Gallop.**

About a fortnight ago, the market quotation for Third Avenue stock was around 150. Now it is up to 165. This rise has come at a gallop. Bids for the stock—not dealt in on the Stock Exchange, but being conspicuous among "outside securities"—have come from high Wall Street quarters not hitherto known to have any interests related to the property. Within the last few days these bids have become notably thick, and buying orders were given late on Saturday by brokers, who intimated that offers of stock, even above 166, would get attention.

This advance in market quotations might be amply explained on developments of the company's plans for extensions in the upper part of the city; but the sudden appearance of the bidding boom is attended by a canvass that seems to be thorough in pursuit of proxies on stock which is not for sale. Solicitations of this sort have been extremely urgent in some cases. People who hold considerable blocks of stock for permanent investment have been called upon.

**Mr. Hart's Friends Not Moving.**

So far, however, it is believed that the applications for proxies have not been successful enough to threaten the Hart administration. The friends of Mr. Hart apparently are calmly ignoring what is going on, though so open has been the work of the proxy solicitors within the last few days that they cannot fail to recognize that serious business men are identified with the movement.

Of course, Wall Street theorizes about what specific motive is back of the campaign. One belief is that members of the Metropolitan Traction Syndicate are the moving parties, planning to gobble up their chief competitor. Another guess—and they are all guesses—is that Russell Sage and George J. Gould have their eyes on the property as part of their plans for taking care of their Manhattan Elevated system—though just how none of the theorists explains. Henry Hart and Russell Sage have for over a quarter of a century been close business associates—Wall Street calls them cronies.

## BORROWERS WANT GOOD MONEY

**President Eliot of Harvard Discusses the Silver Question.**

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—President Eliot of Harvard University has written the following letter, in which he expresses his adherence to the gold standard:

Cambridge, Sept. 29, 1896.

Dear Sir: I cannot believe that a majority of the voters of this country will vote for a depreciated currency. There is no more effectual mode of destroying the confidence of lenders in borrowers, on which modern business is based, than to put in circulation a money which is not worth its face and is not redeemable in gold.

The simple reason is that where a currency is of uncertain value no lender can ever be sure that the borrower will return just what was lent him. It is perfectly plain that the man that wants to borrow has a much stronger interest in having a sound currency than the man who wants to lend.

It is therefore very strange that those parts of the population of the United States which most need to borrow should in the present crisis be the parts which tend to vote for a depreciated currency.

It is a plain case of sawing off a limb on which you are sitting between your seat and the trunk.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

**Yen Nieu in Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Yen Nieu, the Imperial Commercial Envoy of the Emperor of China, and his suite, have reached Washington. They have apartments at the Arlington, though they probably will spend most of their time at the Chinese Legation. Yen Nieu will not come into contact with the officials of the State Department in any official way, as his mission is purely commercial.

**Iowa Sound-Money Ticket Filed.**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 4.—The National Democrats of Iowa have filed their ticket with the Secretary of State. It is accompanied by a petition of over 2,500 Democrats from all over the State. The regular Democrats have filed a protest against the ticket going on the ballot, alleging that its name is likely to confuse voters.

# FIVE BILLION DOLLARS

## ESTIMATE OF THE DEPOSITS HELD BY THE BANKS.

### Controller Eckels Gives the Results of an Investigation Begun in June—Returns from 5,723 Banks Situated in All Parts of the Country—Statistics and Estimates as to the Various Classes of Coin and Currency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Controller of the Currency Eckels to-day issued the following statement, exhibiting the summary of an investigation made by him of the amount of money held by the banks of the country, and the kinds thereof:

"In accordance with a statement in my report of 1894, I have made a second investigation of the amounts and kinds of money in the banking institutions of the United States, the use of credit instruments in daily business affairs, the number of depositors, and the transactions of the clearing houses of the country. A circular asking such information, fixing the date for the same on July 1, was sent from this office to National, State, savings, and private banks, and to trust companies, in June last. The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,962, and of 77 clearing houses, covering all of such institutions in every State and Territory, and the District of Columbia.

"Through disinclination to comply with the request, neglect, or otherwise, replies were received from but 5,723 banks and trust companies, and 66 clearing house associations. The information, however, while incomplete, is of such a character as to enable a fair and correct result from all to be approximated. In reports heretofore received from banks other than National, there has seldom any attempt been made to separate into classes the kinds of moneys held by such banks, and as a result the amount of gold, for instance, has appeared at a very insignificant sum for all of the 9,260 of such concerns. In the Controller's report for 1895, the returns, as made up from State and other reports, showed the amount of gold as classified to be, for all banks other than National, but $10,000,000.

**Basis of the Estimate.**

"Of the 5,723 reports received, 3,458 were of National banks; 1,494 State banks; 457 savings banks; 230 of private banks, and 84 of loan and trust companies. The number of each kind not reporting were: National banks, 231; State banks and trust companies, 3,366; savings banks, 30; private banks, 3,322. Divided by geographical division, the number of banks reporting, and the number not reporting, are as follows:

| | Reporting. | Not Reporting. |
|---|---|---|
| New-England States, viz.: Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut | 829 | 897 |
| Eastern States, viz.: New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia | 1,275 | 862 |
| Southern States, viz.: Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee | 676 | 1,377 |
| Western States, viz.: Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska | 2,434 | 3,832 |
| Pacific States and Territories, viz.: Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, New-Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory | 509 | 771 |
| Total United States | 5,723 | 7,239 |

"The total amount of cash in the 5,723 institutions reporting was $413,124,849. It is divided as follows: Gold coin, $134,077,003; gold certificates, $55,481,338; silver dollars, $8,254,612; fractional silver, $7,399,073; silver certificates, $39,663,596; Treasury notes, 1890, $13,126,018; United States notes, $110,469,375; currency certificates, $20,858,000; National bank notes, $23,795,834. Of this total cash the 3,458 National banks reporting held $335,174,616, and the 2,265 State, &c., $77,950,233. The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these National banks was $155,073,604, and by these State, &c., $34,484,737. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of National banks, viz.: 3,689, held on July 14, the date of the last official call, $361,658,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates $161,853,560.

**Statistics as to Gold.**

"The total cash and the part thereof of gold and gold certificates held by reporting banks in each geographical division is as follows:

| | Total Cash. | Amount of Gold and Gold Certificates. |
|---|---|---|
| New-England States | $35,689,272 | $15,498,768 |
| Eastern States | 213,129,569 | 88,589,133 |
| Southern States | 29,086,601 | 9,558,183 |
| Western States | 109,584,645 | 56,410,427 |
| Pacific States and Territories | 25,634,762 | 19,605,830 |
| Total | $413,124,849 | $189,558,341 |

"A comparison of the money holdings of these geographical districts shows that the 829 reporting banks in the New-England States held but $6,602,671 more total cash and $5,845,585 more of gold and gold certificates than the 676 reporting banks in the Southern States; the 1,275 banks in the Eastern States $103,544,924 more total cash and $32,169,706 more of gold and gold certificates than the 2,434 banks in the Western States; the 676 banks in the Southern States $3,451,841 more total cash and $10,047,647 less gold and gold certificates than the 509 banks in the Pacific States and Territories; the 829 banks in the New-England States $10,054,510 more cash and $4,202,062 less gold and gold certificates than the 509 banks in the Pacific States and Territories.

"It has been deemed necessary to indicate the location of those reporting and not reporting, in order to give a proper measure by which to estimate the amount of cash of banks not reporting, and the character thereof.

"It is a fair estimate to be drawn from reports received, and in view of their general distribution and character, and the proportion of cash of those reporting to total cash held in all such banks that, as 2,265, or 24.4 per cent., of all banks and companies other than National banks, held $34,484,737 in gold coin and gold certificates, the whole number of banking institutions and companies in operation in the United States on July 1, other than National, viz., 9,260, held on that day in gold coin and gold certificates $140,939,807. Adding to this amount $161,853,560, the total gold coin and gold certificate holdings of the National banks on July 14 as being the same as held by all of them on July 1, the total gold and gold certificate holdings of the banks of the country on that day were $302,793,367.

**Banks Other than National.**

"A comparison of the cash holdings of banks other than National, as shown by the Controller's report of 1895, shows that on July 1, 1895, the 6,093 then reporting held in cash $227,743,303. As in this report, 2,265 of such banks report $777,050,223 of cash, it is evident that the importance, capital, &c., of the banks not reporting equals that of those reporting, and the estimate made is fairly borne out.

"The report of the Treasurer of the United States shows that upon July 2 there was free gold in the Treasury to the amount of $101,648,103. It is evident from all these facts that the available gold and gold certificates in the banks, and the free gold in the Treasury, on or about July 1, was $404,441,450. To-day, it is larger, as the free gold in the Treasury stands at $123,755,226.

"If the reports heretofore given in the Controller's report as to the gold holdings of the banks could have been made from individual reports from the individual banks of the country, as in this instance, the showing would have been, as it now is, as to the character of the cash held by banks other than National.

"The returns from the sixty-six of the seventy-eight clearing house associations of the country show that on July 1 the total clearings amounted to $227,935,464. The balances of these total clearings settled in cash, or cash exchanges, was but $19,152,834, or but little more than 8 per cent. of the whole. These balances were settled as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | $1,325,015 |
| Gold clearing house certificates | 265,000 |
| Silver and silver certificates | 175,950 |
| United States notes | 3,451,761 |
| Currency | 1,017,101 |
| Currency certificates | 5,785,000 |
| National bank notes | 31,746 |
| Exchanges | 3,088,299 |
| Managers' certificates | 3,904,904 |
| Collections by creditor from debtor bank | 85,930 |
| Not stated | 22,128 |
| Total | $19,152,834 |

"The total number of depositors in the National banks reporting on July 1 were 2,315,333, with individual deposits aggregating $1,586,087,193. On July 14 the total individual deposits of all the National banks were $1,668,413,508, and the estimated number of depositors 2,435,625. The total number of depositors in reporting banks other than National were 3,614,630, with deposits aggregating $1,668,352,673. In 1894 an investigation showed the number of bank depositors to be about 9,000,000. A conservative estimate, in view of the fact that the number of depositors in National banks shows an increase of about 500,000 would make the total number now at between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000, with total deposits aggregating over $5,000,000,000."

# DEARER BOOTS AND SHOES.

### Leather Slowly Advancing in Price and Bound to Continue.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Hides have advanced from 20 to 47½ per cent. within a month. Leather is slowly but surely following in the same direction, and the wearer of boots and shoes will undoubtedly have to pay a dollar or two a pair more next Summer in order to be sure that he is wearing the quality to which he has been accustomed. Many tanners have withdrawn their quotations on leather and sent printed notification of the fact to the trade. Makers of boots and shoes are placed in o particularly unenviable position, as their Spring and Summer samples had been made up. Their men had gone on the road with them, and prices for next season had therefore been established before the advance in hides took place. The only thing for them to do now, in order to come out whole on their trade, is to cheapen the quality of their stock.

The improvement is largely due to the decreased slaughter of cattle in the United States and South America, but more particularly to the decreased slaughter in Chicago and other Western points. The supply of hides has nothing at all to do with the demand for leather. Hides are simply a by-product of the beef industry, hence their present scarcity. Chicago beef men last year took off only 1,792,000 hides, against 2,042,000 in 1894 and 2,450,000 in 1892. The saladerios of South America will this season take off 500,000 fewer hides than last season.

After the liquidation of the Leather Trust's holdings, prices last August reached the lowest figures in years, the result of the inability of tanners to borrow money for the manufacture of leather. During this period many thousands of the hides taken off in Chicago were exported, as the trust was as badly affected financially as anybody, and could not pay the low prices then prevailing. Since then the home scarcity has become acute, and the hides from which upper leather is made have advanced from 5 cents to 8 cents a pound and the sole leather hides advanced from 6¼ cents to 9 cents a pound.

# MRS. MINALYERA INSANE.

### Her Frenzied Actions Cause Her Commitment to Morris Plains Asylum.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Anna Minalyera, twenty-six years old, of 83 Bond Street, who was committed to the Union County Jail to be examined as to her sanity, was to-day pronounced insane, and will be at once removed to the Morris Plains Asylum. Mrs. Minalyera was arrested yesterday. She had locked herself in her bedroom, and when the door was burst open by Police Officer O'Leary she was sitting upright in her bed and holding out at arms length her infant, but ten days old. It was only after a desperate struggle that the officer, with assistance, succeeded in overcoming the frenzied woman and securing possession of the child.

More dead than alive the infant was taken to the General Hospital, where it died last night. The mother, on being taken to jail, became violent. Tearing the clothes from her body, she next began pulling the hair from her head. In order to prevent her from doing serious injury to herself, it was found necessary to put her in a straight-jacket and to place her in a padded cell.

When visited this morning by her husband she was more quiet, and her husband, in his grief and sympathy, began to brush her hair back from her forehead, when suddenly she sprang forward and dealt him a blow in the face, and would have continued the attack had it not been for the interference of the jailer and his deputy.

# HER CHILD'S WHEREABOUTS.

### Revealed to a Chicago Mother Unintentionally in Court.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Ida Jellinski wept and clapped her hands with joy in Judge Chetlain's court when a witness inadvertently divulged the whereabouts of her child.

In 1886 Mrs. Jellinski was a widow with two children, one of whom was Benjamin Duccini, three years old. She obtained employment and gave the boy to a woman who agreed to take care of him if his board was paid. The mother became ill, and failed to pay the board of the child, and the woman took the little one to the Desplaines Street Police Station. Mrs. Jellinski recovered the child and placed him in the care of another woman, in whose keeping the boy was when the Rev. M. V. B. Van Arsdale, then the head of the Children's Aid Society, took possession of him. Mrs. Jellinski claimed that the child was taken away without her consent, and that she has been trying ever since to find out where he was.

When the Rev. Mr. Hooper appeared in court to-day it was without the child, but he was accompanied by an elderly couple, the foster parents of the boy. The Rev. William H. Stroud was the last witness examined, and he inadvertently stated in his testimony that the foster parents of the child lived in Elwood, Ill.

### Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—The convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, to be held in Pittsburg Oct. 14 to 18, will be one of the most largely attended ever held by the organization. Already over 300 delegates from all parts of the country have sent in applications for accommodations. In all there will be more than 1,200 visitors, among them being fifteen or twenty Bishops. One of the distinguished representatives of the Church will be the Right Rev. John Dowden, D. D., Bishop of Edinburgh, Scotland.

### John Goodman's Revenge.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 4.—John Goodman, temperance orator and a prominent Prohibitionist, who was arrested here last week and convicted of drunkenness to-day, displayed in the window of his store a big sign reading: "Passaic, a City of High Taxes, Drunken Policemen, Thieves' Paradise, and Official Persecution." Crowds gathered in front of the store all day.

# AMONG INDIANA FARMERS

## HARD WORK WITH THEM IN THE SOUND MONEY INTEREST.

### William D. Foulke Thinks the State Will Give a Majority for McKinley—An Active Canvass Appears to be Reducing the Free-Silver Sentiment—Necessity for Continuous Efforts—Origin of the Delusion in the Rural Districts.

Mr. William D. Foulke of Richmond, Ind., who has been making addresses in Indiana for some time in the interest of sound money, is in this city. He came here to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civil Service Reform Club. He was seen by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES and asked to give his views on the outlook in Indiana.

"I believe," answered Mr. Foulke, "that Indiana will cast her vote for McKinley, and very likely the majority will be a large one. At the same time, it is a mistake to think that this can be done without hard work. There was a very strong sentiment in favor of free silver at the beginning of the campaign, and this still exists in many parts of the State."

"Among what class of citizens does this sentiment prevail?"

"Mostly among the farmers. In the cities the Republicans have been making great gains. The number of Democrats who will vote for McKinley is very large. These men are outspoken in their views, and to hear the talk that goes on in the streets, the hotels, and the cars, one would think that the drift of opinion was all one way. I was myself inclined to believe for a while that the free-silver sentiment was getting to be like the milk sickness, always in some other place; it seemed to have disappeared so completely. But since I have begun to take part in the campaign in the rural neighborhoods, I find that there is great deal of its among the farmers, and in some places, too, which have given Republican majorities. For instance, it is only two days since I spoke at a large open-air meeting in a community where the Republicans have always had a plurality, but where they will now be in a minority unless there is some change between the present time and the election."

**Cause of Free-Silver Sentiment.**

"What were the influences that caused this free-silver sentiment?"

"Well, in this place the farmers organized what they called a 'Non-Partisan Bimetallic Club.' This was nearly two years ago. They studied 'Coin's Financial School,' and argued and debated until they convinced the neighborhood that, instead of the prices of crops going down, it was really the price of gold that was going up. These men had, many of them, mortgages upon their farms. The price of the farms and farm products had kept going down, but the mortgages and the interest did not go down, and they soon persuaded themselves that they were to be required to pay these mortgages in what they call 'a two-hundred-cent dollar.' It is easy to convince a man who is suffering from the effects of hard times and low prices that somebody is doing him an injustice, and so this plausible nonsense about 'the crime of '73' found many believers."

"How widely extended is this delusion?"

"It is hard to say. There is a good deal of it. I understand that the first poll taken by the Republicans in Indiana gave a favorable result, but I knew a number of the County Committeemen who have very little confidence in their own polls. A great many of the farmers will not say what they are going to do. Probably in some cases they have not made up their minds."

**The Delusion Diminishing.**

"Is this silver sentiment increasing or diminishing?"

"I think it is becoming less every day. The Republicans have many able men upon the stump. The Bryanite speakers are no match for them, and the more thorough the campaign the better are McKinley's chances. Still you can easily see that where a man's views have been the result of the discussions of a year or two in his own neighborhood, they are not likely to be overthrown by a single speech of some campaign orator. A good deal of pounding has to be done before much impression can be made."

"What is the general character of these campaign meetings?"

"I have not yet taken part enough in the canvass to answer very definitely. But it seems to me that the usual whoop and hurrah of a campaign is confined mostly to the cities. Among business men the meetings are sometimes enthusiastic, but in the country neighborhoods the meetings are characterized by an intense earnestness and quiet, such as I have never seen before in a political campaign. There is very little of the spread eagle. Even the campaign joke is at a discount. But a large audience is sure to assemble and to listen with the utmost attention to a dry matter-of-fact argument, however long it is. You can talk to a crowd for two hours, and they will not move or take their eyes off of you from beginning to end. Sometimes you will see a few making notes of the speech, doubtless for use in future arguments of their own. Sometimes a man will rise and ask leave to put questions, but in such cases the speaker, if he is at all ready, has a great advantage, for he has always the last word, and generally a sympathetic audience."

**Hard Work Must Be Kept Up.**

"Do you not think that the silver vote among the farmers in the West is likely to be exaggerated, just as it was in Maine?"

"Very likely. But there is a good deal of difference between the Maine farmer and the Indiana farmer. The Maine man has generally saved up something, and he has it invested in a savings bank or in some bonds. But the Indiana farmer is more commonly a debtor. Maine is Republican; Indiana is often a Democratic State, and this year the Populists, and, strange to say, many of the Prohibitionists, will vote for Bryan. Still, with all these drawbacks, good work will carry the State for McKinley by a very considerable majority. But the effort must not be relaxed."

### Ex-Gov. Brown Back from Europe.

Ex-Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland is at the Holland House, having just returned from Europe. He refused to talk politics, which his friends regard as significant. He was a stanch follower of Gorman, but toward the end of his term as Governor he and the Senator had differences.

"I have made a study while in Europe of electric street railways," said the ex-Governor. "I had been told that some of the electric roads were superior to ours, but no city in Europe can compare with the electric roads in Baltimore. The best I saw was in Buda-Pesth. The trolley is laid alongside one of the rails. It works very well. An underground trolley system is what they are anxiously looking for on the other side."

**Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake**

Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant, and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquillizer and regulator of the stomach, liver, and bowls. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

*Important Announcement.*

*In order to relieve the crowded conditions which prevail during the Fall months at their principal establishment, Broadway and Nineteenth St., the Gorham Company have opened, and until January 1st will conduct, a temporary branch*

*Corner Fifth Ave. and Twenty-sixth St.*

*where a representative line of Gorham Sterling Silver Ware will be offered for inspection, thereby affording customers ample opportunity to examine goods at their leisure and convenience.*

*Gorham Mfg. Co.,*

*Silversmiths.*

# COLUMBIA COLLEGE OPENING.

### Beginning of an Academic Year Which Will Be Memorable.

Columbia College begins this morning her one hundred and forty-second year. This will be a memorable one, for it is planned to open the new buildings on Riverside Heights in the Fall of 1897. It is also expected that during the year exercises will be held as a sort of farewell to the old college grounds, occupied by Columbia since 1857.

At the conclusion of the chapel services this morning, President Seth Low will give a short address of greeting, and without any other formality, work will be commenced by the many departments. At 4 P. M. the Board of Trustees will hold its first meeting of the term, at which President Low will read his annual report. The various literary, social, and athletic associations will hold opening meetings during the week. The number of students already matriculated augurs a most promising year for the university.

Prof. M. L. Underwood of the department of botany takes the chair made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Nathaniel Button, appointed professor emeritus and Director of the New York Botanical Garden. He is a well-known authority on ferns and certain groups of fungi. Prof. E. A. MacDowell is the new professor of music, and Prof. Calvin Thomas takes the charge of German literature. The only new member of the Law Faculty is Prof. H. W. Hardon, from the Cornell University.

During the vacation, an expedition was headed by Dr. Bashford Dean to Puget Sound, and brought home many valuable specimens. An expedition to Butte, Mon., was made by Prof. Kemp and a party of students, under the auspices of the department of geology.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held at Sherry's this evening. Besides the election of officers, a statement of the college finances will be read. The following ticket for officers will be presented: President, Nicholas Fish, '67; Vice President, Edward Mitchell, '61; Treasurer, Theodore F. Lozier, '76; Secretary, William Lawson, '82. The six nominees to fill the four vacancies in the standing committee are: Guy Richards, '87; E. S. Rapallo, '70; T. L. Chrystie, '92; G. H. Taylor, '81; Charles H. Mapes, '85, and E. Kelly, '70.

# CYCLES COMING TO AN END.

### J. H. Fussell of the Theosophical Society Says Look for Trouble.

According to the belief of Theosophists, a few cycles will come to an end during the next few years, and it behooves the sons of men to get ready for trouble. The subject of cycles was discussed last night by J. H. Fussell, at the first regular meeting this season of the Aryan Theosophical Society, at 144 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Fussell first told of cycles in general. Everybody has them, he said, and even the heavenly bodies are not excluded. "Individuals," he declared, "come back to the same turning points in their characters. If you study a man with a marked trait, you will see him exhibit it again and again."

The great cycles of civilization, Mr. Fussell thinks, are governed by the movements of the heavenly bodies, and this is the real basis of astrology, which has lately gone astray.

The first cycle to come to an end, according to the lecturer, is the century cycle. He thinks it will be well to look out for exciting times, because, as he reads history, most of the great revolutions have been fin de siècle.

The zodiacal cycle, he declares, is almost finished. There are 2,150 years in it, and it is expected that its end will give employment to psychologists.

The cycle of 5,000 years, according to Hindu chronology, is the third to be completed. Then will be marked the turning point of the black age, or Kali Yuga. Mr. Fussell says it is responsible for the discovery of X rays and other great things, and its end will bring other even greater marvels.

The greatest cycle of the lot is one of 210,000 years. "It will mark the beginning of a new race on the American Continent," said Mr. Fussell. "That race is in the course of development, and will exhibit powers and faculties of which we know nothing.

"A knowledge of these cycles of individual life will make it possible to prepare for troublous times, and for crises in the history of the individual and of the race."

### Chinaman Branded a Thief.

James Brady, thirty years old, of 416 East Twenty-ninth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, charged with attempting to rob Sam Wah, a Chinese laundryman of 105 West Tenth Street of $12. Brady was identified by the Chinaman by means of a brand made by a hot flatiron on the man's wrist.

Wah was ironing shirts Saturday afternoon, when a hand appeared between the curtains which divide the laundry proper from the Chinaman's living apartments. The hand reached over to a blouse, and carefully extracted a pocketbook containing the $12. Before it could be withdrawn, Wah jammed his hot iron against the wrist. There was a scream, the pocketbook was dropped, and a man dashed out of the hall into the street.

The Chinaman followed, yelling at the top of his voice, and a crowd collected. Brady was caught near Sixth Avenue. He pleaded not guilty yesterday, but Magistrate Crane held him, in default of $1,000, for trial.

### Thomas Donahue Dead.

Thomas Donahue, a member of the famous old Black Joke Engine Company 33 of the Volunteer Fire Department, died Saturday, at his home, 20 West Ninety-ninth Street, of pneumonia.

Mr. Donahue was born in this city fifty-three years ago, in the same house where he died. In 1860, he married Agnes Masterson, a niece of Peter Masterson, who was foreman of the historic old Black Joke Company. Mr. Donahue then joined the company, and attended almost every fire the old engine was hauled to.

He leaves two sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held this afternoon, at 2 P. M., at his late home, the Rev. Father Curley of the Church of the Holy Name officiating.

# CHAIRMAN BYNUM HERE

## TO MAKE CAMPAIGN SPEECHES FOR PALMER AND BUCKNER.

### Will Meet Members of the State Committee of the National Democracy and National Committeeman Tracey To-day—Active Work to be Done in the South and West—Conditions in Illinois and Indiana Hard to Judge, He Says.

Chairman William D. Bynum of the National Democracy's Executive Committee arrived in this city last night. He will meet members of the New-York State Committee and National Committeeman Tracey to-day for a discussion of the campaign in this State. Mr. Bynum will then begin a series of campaign speeches, leaving the executive work of the committee in the hands of Vice Chairman Hopkins of Illinois.

"It is our intention," said Mr. Bynum, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night, "to make as vigorous a campaign for Palmer and Buckner as we can. It is our intention to do the most work in the South and West. Speakers will be sent out, and as much literature will be distributed as is possible."

"What is the outlook in the Middle Western States?"

**An Uncertain Quantity.**

"I do not care to make any predictions as to the Palmer and Buckner vote. It is an uncertain quantity, because so many sound-money Democrats will vote for McKinley. The conditions in Indiana and Illinois are hard to judge accurately. I have heard of meetings where men who wore McKinley buttons seemed to applaud most heartily the doctrines of Bryan. All Chicago is said to be for sound money. That may be true, but in Southern Illinois the farmers are said to be for Bryan.

"In my judgment the vote of the working men and the farmers in Southern Illinois and Indiana cannot be accurately estimated. I know that a considerable percentage of Democrats have bolted Bryan and his platform, and I hear that many Republicans are going to vote for free silver. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire."

"What sort of campaign is in progress in the Middle States?"

"Red hot," said Mr. Bynum. "Chairman Hanna and his associates in Chicago have a magnificent organization and a host of campaign speakers. I believe campaign literature is distributed at the rate of three carloads a day. In some of the county headquarters there are cartloads of it which has not been taken out of the bundles in which it was shipped. This is always the case, in some places, however.

"The committee of which Senator Jones is Chairman, is not making much of a campaign. Its organization is apparently in bad condition. But in spite of this, there are votes in those States for Bryan by the thousand."

## AN APPEAL TO ORGANIZE.

### Sound-Money Democrats Are Urged to Co-operate.

Secretary Calvin Tomkins of the National Democracy's State Committee, by direction of the committee, yesterday sent out an appeal to Democrats to perfect their organization and complete the party's ticket in all the counties. The committee says:

"This committee is anxious to perfect at the earliest possible moment a thorough organization of the National Democratic Party in each county of the State. As less than four weeks remain to us in which to do this work, we are constrained to ask your immediate and hearty co-operation in securing:

"First—The nominations by conventions duly called of county officers, if such are required to be elected in your county, and of members of Assembly for each district of your county and the filing of lawful certificates of such nominations.

"Second—The organization at such conventions of a County Committee composed of at least one active member from each town in your county.

"It is of the utmost importance that the National Democratic ticket to be voted for at the November election shall be completely filled out; that is to say, without blanks or with as few blanks as possible not filled by names of candidates for the offices then to be voted for. This is necessary not only as the means of securing anything like a representative vote, which a full ticket would insure, but to demonstrate to our Buffalo Convention rivals the extent to which our organization is agressive and effective, and thus rally to our standard the masses of our friends who are only waiting to be called upon in every county.

"As to candidates, it is on the one hand extremely desirable that a full ticket of prominent National Democrats be named as an earnest of our aggressiveness and thorough organization. As to the Assembly and county officers, however, we appreciate the extent to which local circumstances may be taken into account, and hence leave it to your judgment in a proper case to indorse the nominations of the Buffalo Convention organization. We trust, however, that, as this organization represents the old-line Democracy of the country, which fact should at all times be kept prominent, you will not even consider the question of indorsing Republican candidates.

"In cases where your County Committee has not already been fully organized, please take the occasion of any County Convention which you may hold to appoint a County Committee with representatives from each town, and, if possible, from each election district. If you have no County Convention, as such, please take the occasion of your Assembly Convention to make the appointment of your County Committee, each of the Assembly District Conventions naming its proportionate part of the County Committee for town or election district, as the case may be.

"Keep us fully advised by correspondence or telegraph from time to time of the progress of the National Democratic organization in your locality. Confer with friends in other parts of your county and push organization formally or informally, as you think best, without waiting for directions from these headquarters. As fast as County Committees are appointed or organized, send us full particulars, so that we may immediately communicate with your organization through its officers and individual members. Will you take steps at once, in accordance with this suggestion, advising me by wire, that you will do so?"

The National Democrats completed their nominations for Congress north of the Harlem Saturday night by the selection in the Twenty-second District of John C. Greene of Mechanicsville, Saratoga County; in the Twenty-second District of Mark B. Moore, a lawyer of Buffalo, and in the Thirty-third District of George Wing, a lawyer of Buffalo. In Erie County a full county ticket was also nominated. At the National Democracy's Judicial Convention for the Sixth District, held on Saturday, Robert T. Turner, ex-Mayor of Elmira, was nominated for Supreme Court Judge.

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## INTERESTING WEEK AT CANTON.

### Many Delegations Going There, Including One of ex-Confederates.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 4.—This week in Canton will be one of the most interesting of the whole campaign. It will begin Monday with the call of a large delegation of farmers from Northern Missouri. Many of the Missouri farmers will travel 800 miles to reach Canton. An excursion of Republicans from Central New-York will occupy a conspicuous place among visiting delegations Tuesday.

The event of commanding interest will be the visit of 500 ex-Confederate veterans on Friday. They are coming from the Shenandoah Valley, and elaborate arrangements for their reception are being perfected. At Pittsburg and various points on the route they will be the recipients of uncommon courtesies. The Grand Army posts of Canton will entertain the ex-Confederates here and will endeavor to make their visit an agreeable one.

More news of a cheering character has been received by Major McKinley from all parts of the country to-day. Reports from Colorado and from the Pacific slope continue to be reassuring, and from West Virginia Secretary A. B. White of the State Committee writes that the prospects grow better every hour, and the State will be carried by the Republicans by a majority exceeding 5,000.

### Ex-Gov. Cheney's Views.

Ex-Gov. Cheney of New-Hampshire, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, says that it is only a question what majority McKinley will receive in his State.

"The Democrats are badly divided," said the ex-Governor. "Frank Jones, who for years has been regarded as the leader of his party in New-Hampshire; former National Committeeman O. W. Sullaway, and ex-Congressman Daniels have bolted Bryan. They have a large following, most of which will support Palmer and Buckner, and the others will vote for McKinley. Those left in the regular organization are drawing the lines tightly in the support of Bryan."

### Negro Politicians Ignored.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—The arrangements for the meeting and the entertainment of ex-President Harrison, who is to speak here Monday night, are causing some stir among the colored politicians. That race furnishes 80 per cent. of the Republican vote in this State. In selecting the Committee of Arrangements and those who are to occupy places on the stand, the negroes have been ignored. Some of their leaders are complaining of this treatment, and threaten to make trouble over it for their party managers.

# CANDIDATES ON RECORD.

### Many Question Clubs Organized Among Railway Men.

The Gold Standard Club of the Boston and Maine Railroad, numbering 2,000 members, has adopted a set of questions to be used by question clubs. They are to be asked of candidates for public office. The American Woman's Sound Money League probably will adopt the same set of questions.

The candidate is asked if, in the event of his election, he will support by his vote or influence three amendments to the present law of legal tender, as follows:

"First. Be it enacted that any and all persons who may choose to make contracts payable in dollars made of gold of the present standard may enter into such contracts or agreements which shall be enforced in dollars made of gold of the present standard, and in the event of suits at law, including damages and costs, be payable in dollars made of gold.

"Second. Be it enacted that any and all persons who may choose to make contracts payable in dollars made of silver of the present standard may enter into such contracts or agreements, which shall be enforced in dollars made of silver of the present standard, and in the event of suits at law, including damages and costs, be payable in dollars made of silver.

"Third. Be it enacted, that if either party in any contract shall neglect to name dollars made of gold or dollars made of silver, and through that inadvertence such contracts, bargains, or agreements shall be made in the name of dollars without discrimination, then it shall be held that the intent and meaning of every such contract or agreement is that the payment to be made under it shall be made in the best kind of money or dollar in use when the contract matures; it being held that if, at the time of the maturity of such contract or agreement, whether it be for goods or for the payment of wages, the bullion value of silver shall not have been raised to a parity with gold at 16 to 1, or to a dollar twenty-nine and one-fourth cents ($1.29¼) per ounce, then the dollar made of gold is the best kind of money; therefore, all who work for wages, salaries, or for compensation in any other form for their services, and all who have contracted to deliver goods to be paid for in money, shall be entitled to payment in dollars made of gold or their equivalent."

A sheet accompanies these questions in which the candidate must answer Yes or No to each. A failure to answer in one week or a refusal or neglect to reply will be construed as "No." Question clubs among railway men are rapidly being organized, and an effort is being made to extend this system of question clubs throughout the country.

# BURGLARS AT HOWLAND'S HOOK

### Ransack Several Houses, but Get Little of Value—Use Chloroform.

The neighborhood of Howland's Hook, S. I., was patroled by armed volunteers yesterday. This was owing to a visit of burglars Friday night to several houses.

By forcing a window the thieves got into the house of Euralus Merrill, an old resident of the place. They chloroformed Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, and ransacked the room, but took only a silver watch, 20 cents in money, and a silk umbrella. They then went to the house of William Post, procuring a small sum of money, watch and chain, and a necklace. Post's mother-in-law was awakened. Her calling out frightened the burglars away.

About 1 o'clock a boarder at the residence of Capt. Henry D. Hart head a noise outside, and opening a window on the veranda, found himself face to face with a man. Before he recovered from his astonishment the man had got out of reach.

Ernest Kohl's house was also entered, and a few articles taken. The policeman who has the nearest beat to the village has about five miles of territory to cover. The police have no clue to the robbers.

### Boss McLaughlin's Leg Not Broken.

It was stated in a morning paper yesterday that Hugh McLaughlin of Brooklyn was confined to his home, at 163 Remsen Street, with a broken leg. The statement is erroneous. When seen by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, Mr. McLaughlin was preparing to go on a fishing trip. The only manner by which he could account for the report was that last Summer, while at Greenport, he fell against a chair and slightly injured his leg. This, he said, was completely cured, and had not given him any trouble for months.

**OPENING FINE FURS**

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, is our ANNUAL FALL EXHIBITION of new Fall Styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE FURS, to which you are cordially invited. There will be on show many new and exquisite novelties, latest fashions in Ladies' Fur Garments and Wraps. Direct importations RUSSIAN SABLE, PERSIAN LAMB, STONE MARTEN, BLACK AND BLUE FOX, CHINCHILLA, AND SEAL, DOMESTIC FURS, MINK, ALASKA SABLE, HUDSON BAY SABLE.

Garments to Order of Any of These Skins at Most Moderate Prices.

ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS.

FASHION CATALOGUE FREE.

E. KUNKE,

M'F'G FURRIER AND IMPORTER,

134 WEST 23D ST.

# WANTS TO BUY THE SEABOARD.

### Gen. Gill Offers $100 a Share for a Controlling Interest.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The possible absorption of the Seaboard Air Line by the Southern Railway Company has led up to such serious trouble in the Seaboard household that the rate war with the Southern Company is for the time being forgotten. Gen. John Gill, President of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of this city, which corporation has been the financial agent of the Seaboard, has taken issue with President Hoffman and Vice President St. John regarding the management of the road and the rate war, and has addressed to the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, the line which controls the Seabord system, a letter asking for options on the stock. The letter offered $100 a share if a controlling interest in the line could be secured. As the market price of the stock is now about $45, it can readily be seen that Gen. Gill means business, and that an earnest effort is being made to wrest the management of the Seaboard from the hands of those now in control.

The offer is made at this time because the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad will be held next Tuesday at Portsmouth. As the offer is so much higher than the market price of the stock, it would not be surprising if the control of the road should pass into the hands of the parties represented by Gen. Gill. He, however, asserts that he is not acting for the Southern. About $650,000 in stock constitutes a control of the road.

Should the control of the Seaboard be obtained by Gen. Gill, it is believed that General Manager St. John will be deposed, and he is looked upon by the Baltimore stockholders as being responsible for the present ruinous rate war.

President Hoffman, as soon as Gen. Gill's proposition was made to the stockholders, sent a letter to each of them, in which he said that Gen. Gill's letter had been issued "without the knowledge, consent, authority, or approval of the management, and is against your true interests." To this letter Gen. Gill to-day made reply that his proposition to buy a controlling interest in the Seaboard Company was known to a great many stockholders and approved by them. He says it has been his effort for years to stand by the President of the Seaboard, but as a man of business and financial experience he has been compelled to take issue with Mr. Hoffman in the matter of the war with the Southern, and "does not know of a single gentleman of any prominence in financial circles in this city or in any other who does not approve of his action."

Gen. Gill further says that he has already secured an option on a large block of the stock, and if the controlling interest is gotten, says he is assured that it can be sold at $100 per share. So far as he knows, Gen. Gill says the control of the Seaboard stock will go to the Southern Railway. He says it is understood between himself and those he represents that they take the stock also of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company at a fair price.

Gen. Gill says he desires to inform the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad that a petition has been filed with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, signed by a number of bondholders and the largest financial institutions in the city, demanding of them, as Trustees, to intervene in the suit now pending in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the object of the suit being to compel the various railroads made defendants therein to restore and maintain rates.

# JUST ESCAPED A STORM.

### It Traveled Well Out at Sea, Giving New-York a Chill Wind.

Bad weather prevailed along the entire coast yesterday, and New-Yorkers had to put up with a damp, penetrating, chill wind. There was a little rain in the morning, and some more in the afternoon and evening, but altogther only .03 of an inch of water fell. The threatening aspect made matters as uncomfortable as though there had been a downpour.

The temperature was low throughout the day, with a range of only 6° the maximum being 56°.

The threatened big storm did not strike New-York, but traveled north well out at sea. It made its impression on the coast, however.

The Weather Bureau reported the disturbance off the North Carolina coast at 8 A. M. and off the Virginia coast at noon. A falling barometer to the north indicated the northerly advance of the storm at sea.

In this vicinity the wind, which was from the north and northeast, was blowing at 8 P. M. at the rate of eighteen miles an hour.

### Mrs. Atkins Recovering.

Mrs. D. J. Atkins of 2,138 Fifth Avenue, who was knocked down and run over by a cyclist, at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Saturday, is recovering from the effects of the accident in the Harlem Hospital. From a description furnished by David Matthews of 570 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station arrested Antonio Saitta of 2,370 Eighth Avenue, and Joseph Morello, aged twenty, also of 2,370 Eighth Avenue. Saitta proved his innocence, but Morello, when questioned, admitted that he ran Mrs. Atkins down. In the Harlem Police Court, Saitta was discharged, and Morello was held, without bail, for examination Tuesday.

### Slipped over a Precipice.

Biddy, a valuable mare belonging to Contractor Thomas Johnson of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, near Creston Avenue, was killed yesterday by falling over the quarry embankment near Snake Hill, in Fordham. A number of Johnson's horses were put out to graze on the hill. Biddy got too near to the edge of a precipice, 100 feet sheer down, which quarrymen had made. She slid off and landed on a pile of rocks below. She was instntly killed. Biddy is the second horse Johnson has lost in the same way. She was a daughter of Richmond.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

# THE CHESS MASTERS READY

## PRELIMINARIES OF THE BUDA-PESTH CONGRESS COMPLETED.

### Fourteen Contestants for the Prizes Offered by the City of Buda-Pesth and the King of Hungary—Playing to Begin This Morning—Thirteen Rounds Scheduled—Pillsbury, Tarrasch, Maroczy, and Tschigorin Regarded as the Leaders.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 4.—The Hungarian Millennium Chess Congress opened this afternoon with an address of welcome from the President of the congress.

The Mayor of Buda-Pesth represented the city, which has subscribed toward the prize fund of the tournament, and the King of Hungary, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, donor of the chief prize, a silver statue of Victory, was represented by Count Zichy.

After the speech of welcome the rules of the tournament were read. They are similar to the Nuremberg rules, except that the rounds will be played in regular order.

Fourteen masters then presented themselves for the drawings, according to Berger's system, securing numbers as follows: Tarrasch, 1; Walbrodt, 2; Charousek, 3; Janowski, 4; Von Popiel, 5; Maroczy, 6; Noa, 7; Tschigorin, 8; Marco, 9; Pillsbury, 10; Alapin, 11; Albin, 12; Winawer, 13; Schlechter, 14.

Play will begin at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the following contestants will face each other:

First Round.—Walbrodt vs. Winawer, Charousek vs. Albin, Janowski vs. Alapin, Popiel vs. Pillsbury, Maroczy vs. Marco, Noa vs. Tschigorin, Tarrasch vs. Schlechter.

The remaining rounds are arranged as follows:

Second Round.—Marco vs. Noa, Pillsbury vs. Maroczy, Alapin vs. Popiel, Albin vs. Janowski, Winawer vs. Charousek, Tarrasch vs. Walbrodt, Schlechter vs. Tschigorin.

Third Round.—Charousek vs. Tarrasch, Janowski vs. Winawer, Popiel vs. Albin, Maroczy vs. Alapin, Noa vs. Pillsbury, Tschigorin vs. Marco, Walbrodt vs. Schlechter.

Fourth Round.—Pillsbury vs. Tschigorin, Alapin vs. Noa, Albin vs. Maroczy, Winawer vs. Popiel, Tarrasch vs. Janowski, Walbrodt vs. Charousek, Schlechter vs. Marco.

Fifth Round.—Janowski vs. Walbrodt, Popiel vs. Tarrasch, Maroczy vs. Winawer, Noa vs. Albin, Tschigorin vs. Alapin, Marco vs. Pillsbury, Charousek vs. Schlechter.

Sixth Round.—Alapin vs. Marco, Albin vs. Tschigorin, Winawer vs. Noa, Tarrasch vs. Maroczy, Walbrodt vs. Popiel, Charousek vs. Janowski, Schlechter vs. Pillsbury.

Seventh Round.—Popiel vs. Charousek, Maroczy vs. Walbrodt, Noa vs. Tarrasch, Tschigorin vs. Winawer, Marco vs. Albin, Pillsbury vs. Alapin, Janowski vs. Schlechter.

Eighth Round.—Albin vs. Pillsbury, Winawer vs. Marco, Tarrasch vs. Tschigorin, Walbrodt vs. Noa, Charousek vs. Maroczy, Janowski vs. Popiel, Schlechter vs. Alapin.

Ninth Round.—Maroczy vs. Janowski, Noa vs. Charousek, Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt, Marco vs. Tarrasch, Pillsbury vs. Winawer, Alapin vs. Albin, Popiel vs. Schlechter.

Tenth Round.—Winawer vs. Alapin, Tarrasch vs. Pillsbury, Walbrodt vs. Marco, Charousek vs. Tschigorin, Janowski vs. Noa, Popiel vs. Maroczy, Schlechter vs. Albin.

Eleventh Round.—Noa vs. Popiel, Tschigorin vs. Janowski, Marco vs. Charousek, Pillsbury vs. Walbrodt, Alapin vs. Tarrasch, Albin vs. Winawer, Maroczy vs. Schlechter.

Twelfth Round.—Tarrasch vs. Albin, Walbrodt vs. Alapin, Charousek vs. Pillsbury, Janowski vs. Marco, Popiel vs. Tschigorin, Maroczy vs. Noa, Schlechter vs. Winawer.

Thirteenth and Last Round.—Tschigorin vs. Maroczy, Marco vs. Popiel, Pillsbury vs. Janowski, Alapin vs. Charousek, Albin vs. Walbrodt, Winawer vs. Tarrasch, Noa vs. Schlechter.

There will be five play days each week and the hours of play are 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. to 8 P. M.

It is generally admitted here that Pillsbury, Tarrasch, Maroczy, and Tschigorin are candidates for first honors, and it is therefore interesting to see how these men have been affected by the drawing. Tarrasch and Maroczy will have the move in seven rounds, Pillsbury and Tschigorin in six rounds.

Pillsbury will play white against Maroczy, Tschigorin, Alapin, Winawer, Walbrodt, and Janowski, and black against Popiel, Noa, Marco, Schlechter, Albin, Tarrasch, and Charousek.

Tschigorin will play white against Marco, Alapin, Winawer, Walbrodt, Janowski, and Maroczy and black against Noa, Schlechter, Pillsbury, Albin, Tarrasch, Charousek, and Popiel.

Tarrasch will play white against Schlechter, Walbrodt, Janowski, Maroczy, Tschigorin, Pillsbury, and Albin and black against Charousek, Popiel, Noa, Marco, Alapin, and Winawer.

Maroczy will play white against Marco, Alapin, Winawer, Walbrodt, Janowski, Schlechter, and Noa, and black against Pillsbury, Albin, Tarrasch, Charousek, Popiel, and Tschigorin.

### Racing at Aqueduct.

The Queens County Jockey Club this afternoon begins a seven-days' race meeting at the Aqueduct track. There will be racing every week day up to and including Monday next. Entries for the races to be run to-day are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. N. C. Creede, Stray Step, Contractor, Braw Lad, and Callibee, 108 pounds each; Valorous, Templestowe, Woodbird, Merry Saint, Mafia, L. B., One Chance, Trianon, Numeroet, and Kitty B., 105 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Waterman, 112 pounds; The Native, 110; Beau Ideal, 109; Argentina, 103; Brisk, 102; Royal H., 102; Telegram, 102; Premier, 102; Flames, 99; Dorothy, 99; Crimea, 99; Chugnut, 99; Emotional, 92.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Preston, 126 pounds; Zanone, 116; Juno, 114; Hailstone, 110; Waltzer 110; Religion, 110; Lambent, 108; Medica, 108; Set Fast, 108; Bon Ami, 107; Will Elliott, 106; Celoso, 100; Inheritance, 100; Maud Adams, 95; Kitty B. II., 90.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Kennebunk, 110 pounds; Bon Ami, 107; Truepenny, 101; Milan, 101; Rama, 101; Burgundy, 101; Emma, 98; Golden Badge, 98; Richea, 98; Royal Princess, 89; Predicament, 89; Florence Hubbard, 89; Full Sea, 88; Brilliancy, 85; Tomoka, 84.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Hi Daddy, 110 pounds; Full Speed, 108; Passover, 108; Plaudita, 105; Billali, 105; Salaire, 105; Olivia L., 105; Hurl, 105; Friendship, 105; Fratello, 103; Sonnet, 100; Kittie B. II., 100.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Septour, 108 pounds; Rey del Mar, 107; Sir Francis, 106; Arapahoe, 98; Jefferson, 85.

### Women of the Medico-Legal Society.

The committee of women of the Medico-Legal Society, Psychological Section, consisting of such well-known women as Caroline J. Taylor, M. Louise Thomas, C. Van D. Chenoweth, Rosalia Dailey, Countess Bettini di Moise, Sophia McClelland, Sara W. M. Lee, Ida Trafford Bell, Rosalie Loew, Laura A. C. Miller, the Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, and Florence Dangerfield Potter, has recently made a report to the officers of the Psychological Section. It recommended that each member of the section be requested to bring into membership at least five members who would add to the scientific strength of the section.

In a supplemental report referring to an application for sympathy and co-operation made by the Woman's International Maybrick Association, the same committee reports in favor of the application and records itself as fully in sympathy with the movement to gain the freedom of Mrs. Maybrick.

### A New Congregational Paper.

A new organ of the Congregational Church in this country is about to be issued by the six National societies connected with that denomination. It will be published monthly at the Bible House in this city, and will be controlled and edited jointly by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Congregational Education Society, the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, the American Missionary Association, the Congregational Home Missionary Society, and the Congregational Church Building Society. It will be called "Congregational Work," and will aim to keep the members of the Congregational body thoroughly informed as to the operations of each of the organizations which it supports. The subscription price will be nominal.

# MOURNS FOR HIS WHISKERS.

### Zoeber Had a Row with His Landlady, Who Proved Her Strength.

William Zoeber, a meek-talking, mild-mannered little tailor, about fifty years old, lives on the first floor of 97 Attorney Street. Assisted by his five daughters, who range in age from fourteen to twenty-two years, he conducts his business, and the family is liked generally.

The landlord's family lives in the basement. It consists of Annie Langer, her husband, her married daughter, and half a dozen children. The Langers say Zoeber's rent is two months in arrears, and that he refuses to move, on the ground that he has paid for his gas until next Thursday. According to the story of Zoeber and his five daughters, their rent expired on Sept. 30, and they are waiting to have their flat in Eightieth Street fixed up before moving.

At 7 o'clock Saturday the Zoebers were eating supper when the gas went out.

"Acht, I know," said the tailor. He pushed his chair back with a determination that was quite unknown to the girls, and strode out of the room. Down stairs he went, and met the landlady in the hall. She had just come up from the cellar.

"Were is der landtlordt?" he demanded.

"Ich bin die landtlordt," was the response.

"You haf my gas durnedt off. You haf no righdt. I haf baid for dat gas."

"It vos mein gas," the woman replied, glancing at the monkey wrench she held in her hand. "Mein gas est."

"You lie!" The tailor's eyes flashed. "You lie! It is your gas not."

There was a hiss and a swish. The next moment the tailor felt himself jerked forward by his long whiskers, and the woman was screaming:

"Il vill show you! I vill show you, vill I!"

"Leggo mein viskers," he howled. "Berleece, berleece! Help! Murter! Acht, mein barth est pullen oudt!"

A big crowd had by this time gathered in the passage way. The landlady's married daughter and all the young Langers were dancing about and shouting at the top of their voices, while the eldest daughter was trying to help her mother. The tailor's five girls were screaming murder and police.

Both disputants were taken to the Delancey Street Police Station, followed by an immense crowd. All hands wanted to talk at once, and Acting Capt. Titus had a hard time finding out what the trouble was.

"Did you pull his whiskers?" he asked.

"Yah, I pullen his barth a leetle beet, Gabdain," Mrs. Langers said, as she exhibited a handful of Zoeber's whiskers.

Both were locked up, and subsequently admitted to bail. Yesterday morning they were arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court. Magistrate Cornell fined Mrs. Langer $5 and Zoeber $3.

# WAS GOSSIP OF A COACHMAN.

### But It Caused a Lot of Trouble for the Rev. J. M. Bellows of Clifton.

The gossip of his coachman has been the occasion of no end of trouble and worry to the Rev. Johnstone McClure Bellows of Clifton, S. I., where he was rector of St. Simon's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Stories have been printed to the effect that an attachment for $140 was obtained against Mr. Bellows by Robert Currie of Fifth Avenue, this city. It was also said that Mr. Bellows, who married a young woman from Chicago last May, resigned his charge and went to Europe on a bridal tour, returning as a fashionable man of the world.

The Rev. Mr. Bellows says that a servant, Louis Heckler, as far as can be learned, is at the bottom of the whole trouble and originated the stories. Mrs. Bellows had left Clifton while her husband was away from home. She went to Chicago in charge of a nurse. When he learned of her departure he followed, saying he would return in six days.

He had purchased $140 worth of brougham furniture from Robert Currie, but had received no bill. He told Heckler that he would pay all bills on his return.

When he had found his wife and saw that she was being properly cared for, he returned to Clifton and was amazed to learn that an attachment had been issued against him, and that Heckler had circulated the report that he had gone forever. He paid his bills at once, but found it not so easy to dispose of the effect of the servant's gossip.

# THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Forecast for Monday: NEW-ENGLAND, rain, followed by fair weather in western portion, northeasterly winds, with strong gales off the southeast coast, probably decreasing in force during the day.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, showers in the early morning, followed by clearing weather, northeasterly winds, brisk and high off the coast, slightly warmer.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, probably preceded by light showers near the coast in the early morning, northeasterly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, generally fair during the day, probably cloudy in the morning, northeasterly winds. VIRGINIA, fair, preceded by showers in the southeast portion in the morning, northeasterly winds, warmer. NORTH CAROLINA, generally fair, preceded by showers on the east coast, easterly winds, warmer. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair, slightly warmer, easterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, northeasterly winds. ALABAMA, WESTERN FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, generally fair weather, variable winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, southeasterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, partly cloudy weather, possibly local showers, cooler in northern portion, winds shifting to northerly. NEW-MEXICO, generally fair, warmer in southern portion, variable winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, partly cloudy weather, possibly local showers in western portion, winds shifting to northerly, cooler. ARKANSAS, generally fair during Monday, variable winds. TENNESSEE, fair and slightly warmer, winds shifting to southerly. KENTUCKY, fair and warmer Monday, with southerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair and warmer Monday, light to fresh easterly winds, shifting to southerly. INDIANA, generally fair and warmer Monday, with southerly winds, cooler Monday night. LOWER MICHIGAN, generally fair, warmer, fresh and brisk winds, shifting to southwest. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, followed by clearing weather, fresh and brisk westerly winds, cooler Monday night. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers, southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly and cooler. IOWA, local showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather, winds shifting to northwesterly and cooler. KANSAS, fair, preceded by local thunderstorms, cooler northerly winds. WISCONSIN, local showers, followed by fair, cooler, fresh to brisk westerly winds. MINNESOTA, generally fair during the day, westerly winds. NEBRASKA, fair Monday, with northerly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer, westerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, generally fair, slightly warmer, winds shifting to southwesterly. COLORADO, fair, probably preceded by showers in the northeast portion, northeasterly winds, becoming variable, warmer in northern portion. WYOMING, generally fair, warmer, variable winds. MONTANA, partly cloudy weather, probably showers in northern portion, westerly winds, warmer. Signals are displayed on the coast from Portland to Breakwater, and at Norfolk section.

# NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Stuart Hotel Company, to acquire, manage, and dispose of the Stuart House and other hotel property in New-York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. A. Stranahan, J. D. McPartlin, and George Simmons, New-York City.

—The Stadler and Falk Company of New-York City, to manufacture and deal in clothing and dry goods; capital, $9,400. Directors—A. L. Stadler, G. W. Falk, Jerome Stadler, and Hannah S. Falk of New-York City.

—The Charles F. Kramrisch Company of New-York City, to carry on a hotel and restaurant business; capital, $6,000. Directors—C. F. Kramrisch, Charles Krebs, A. O. Kopetski, and Rudolph Mouzert, New-York City.

The Sportsman's Magazine Company, of New-York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. G. Knowlton, L. G. Green, and L. B. Palmer, of New-York City.

—The Elgin Creamery Company of Bethel; capital, $4,000. Directors—H. M. Brown, Calvin Miller, W. B. Burr, and John Maylor of Bethel.

COWPERTHWAIT'S
RELIABLE CARPETS. Exquisite color harmonies. Lowest Prices. LONG CREDIT. 104 WEST 14TH STREET.

# FUNERAL OF JOHN Y. SAVAGE.

### Lifelong Democrat and for Many Years a Local Leader.

The funeral of John Y. Savage, Sr., who was an old and well-known politician of this city, took place at the home of his son, George W. Savage, 1,670 Second Avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday. His death, which resulted from fracture of the skull received while alighting from a Third Avenue cable car last Thursday, was in Bellevue Hospital on Friday.

Mr. Savage was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1818, and came to this city many years ago. He was a lifelong Democrat, and was for many years the leader in the old Fifth Ward. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., in 1860, and was also a delegate to nearly all the New-York State Conventions from 1844 to 1860.

Mr. Savage was at one time a member of Tammany Hall, serving, thirty-five years ago, as Treasurer of that organization. During the Tweed régime, however, he joined forces with Samuel J. Tilden, and transferred his allegiance to the County Democracy. During his long career in politics he served the city as Collector of Assessments, and later was Deputy Register under Gen. Patrick Jones. Still later, he was in the Sheriff's office. Since 1880, he had not taken an active part in politics. For fifty-five years he was a member of the Masonic order. He leaves a wife.

### Republican League Convention.

It is expected that a trainload of visitors from New-York and Brooklyn will attend the annual convention of the Republican League of the State of New York, at Syracuse, on Thursday. Frank S. Black and Timothy L. Woodruff, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, will be there. There are two candidates in the field for the Presidency of the league, to succeed George E. Green of Binghamton. They are Dr. J. W. Sheldon of Syracuse, and E. A. Merritt of Potsdam. Maj. Totten is scheduled for First Vice President. George Manchester, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, is a candidate for the Secretaryship.

### Growth of an Up-town Church.

The founding of the Lenox Avenue Union Church of the Disciples of Christ seven years ago was alluded to by the pastor, the Rev. James Millard Philputt, in his morning sermon yesterday. He and his wife, who is now very ill, and not expected to live, organized the society in Arthur Hall, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Street, with thirty-three members. The pastor, preaching in the new church, 29 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, said that the church now had more than 300 members. Seven of the original members were present.

## INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,**
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

**LANGUAGES.**
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

**Rugby Military Academy.**
91st to 92d Sts. and Central Park West. Arts, Sciences, Regents, Business. Day and Resident Pupils. Primary Department. Seventh year begins Sept. 28. Send for illustrated year book.

**Collegiate School.** Founded 1633.
Boys prepared for College, Scientific School, and for Business. Primary department. Well-equipped gymnasium. Reopens September 29. L. C. Mygatt, A. B., Head Master. 241-243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET.

**DRISLER SCHOOL,**
9 EAST 49TH ST., FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal. A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges. Circulars on application. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 1st.

**THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL**
622 FIFTH AV. A school of high grade, preparatory to all the leading colleges and scientific schools. Senior, Middle, Junior, and Preparatory Depts. Gymnasium, Laboratory, and Art Room.

**Irving School (Boys)** 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D. Primary, Middle, and Collegiate Dep'ts. Dr. Ray may be seen now daily, 9 to 12. 7th year begins Sept 29. Year book on request.

**COMSTOCK SCHOOL.**
Family and Day School for Girls. KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 34th year, October first. 32 W. 40th. MISS DAY and MISS REED.

**Chapin Collegiate School, for Boys,**
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 77th school year begins September 23d. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

**J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
423 MADISON AV., will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. The Principal at home after Sept. 16.

**HALSEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
34 WEST 40TH ST. 32d year begins Sept. 28. Building now open from 9 to 12 daily. Primary, commercial and collegiate departments.

**MISS ANNIE BROWN.**
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, preparatory, academic, and musical departments. Preparation for college. Special courses. Oct. 1. 711-713-715-717 Fifth Av.

**THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING, 160 AND 162 WEST 74TH ST. Reopens Oct. 5th. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

**MISS CHISHOLM.**
School for Girls. Primary, advanced, and College Preparatory classes. Kindergarten for Girls and Boys. Resident pupils. Oct. 6. 15 East 35th St.

**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**
Miss MARY E. MERINGTON, Miss RUTH MERINGTON, } Principals. Boarding department opens October 1. 181 Lenox Av., corner 119th St.

BRANCH KINDERGARTEN TO BE OPENED Monday, Oct. 5th, by the MISSES MERINGTON at 140 West 137th St.

**MISS M. E. RAYSON, B. A.**
Boarding and day school for girls. Oct. 1. Small classes. College preparation. Special students admitted. 176 West 75th St.

**GRAHAM SCHOOL.**
Boarding and Day School for Girls. (Established 1816.) Oct. 1, at new location. 176 West 72d St., Sherman Square.

**DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,**
576 5th Av., reopens Sept. 28th. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or for business. Number limited to thirty-five. Primary Department.

**MISS WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,**
148 Madison Avenue. Primary and Advanced Classes, including Preparation for College. Will reopen October 1st.

**Heidenfeld Institute,** 823 Lexington Av., N. E. Cor. 63d St. Day and Boarding School, with Kindergarten.

**MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**
52 East 80th St. Reopens Oct. 1. Manual training under competent teachers.

**FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**
Reopens Oct. 1. 815 Madison Av.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL, 417 MADISON AVE., Reopens October 1st. Preparation for Scientific Colleges.

**NEW-YORK LATIN SCHOOL.** Quick Preparation for College. Common English a Specialty. 80 East 126th St. (Convenient to Central R. R.)

**THE HELBURN SCHOOL.**
Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate. Reopens Oct. 5th. 35 West 90th St.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 FIFTH AVENUE. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

## INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
**Dr. J. Sachs,**
SCHOOL FOR BOYS. 38 WEST 59th ST., REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1896. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 116 WEST 59th ST., REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1896. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES. LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

**Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's**
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 30, 32 & 34 East 57th Street. Primary, Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. Preparation for all Colleges for women. Special students admitted. Reopens Thursday, October 1st.

**THE MISSES ELY'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th St. Fully equipped Primary and Intermediate Departments. Especial attention paid to College Preparation. Reopens September 29th.

133d Year.
**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**
34 and 36 EAST 51ST ST. Prepares for all departments of leading colleges, primary classes, gymnasium. Special arrangements for boys having college conditions. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Head master. Best entrance examination prize was awarded to this School by Columbia.

**HARVARD SCHOOL**
REMOVED TO 568 5TH AV., Between 46th and 47th Sts. Reopens Sept. 28. Thorough preparation for colleges and scientific school. Primary department; gymnasium. For further particulars address the Principal. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal. W. C. READIO, Vice Principal.

**DWIGHT SCHOOL**
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. RUPPERT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

**THE CUTLER SCHOOL,**
20 EAST 50TH STREET, WILL REOPEN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30. Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the schoolhouse, from nine till one, after Wednesday, September 16.

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,**
(Episcopal.) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York City, N. Y. Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Address THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

ACADEMY MOUNT ST. URSULA, BEDFORD Park, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, near St. John's College, Fordham, opposite Bronx Park.—This new boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, in charge of the Ursulines, is equipped with all modern improvements. The surroundings are healthy and attractive. The scholastic year begins on the first Wednesday in September. For terms address the Mother Superior.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7, Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

**Kindergarten Training Class.** Opens Oct. 10th. Mrs. ELLIMAN, 1,786 Broadway, near 57th St.

## INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

**Stevens School.**
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET, between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1896. EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 14TH AND 15TH OF SEPTEMBER. Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

The secret of Thomas Arnold's influence over his pupils was personal contact. Boys want sympathy, and they cannot be permanently influenced till they feel they have it.

**Lakewood Heights School** Among the Pines. Thorough and Attractive. Aim: The development of moral, intellectual, and physical manhood. JAMES W. MOREY, Lakewood, N. J.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, SING SING-ON-THE-HUDSON. 82d year. Newly fitted gymnasium. Separate primary department. References: Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Hamilton W. Mabie, L. H. D. Send for handsome year book.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.—A Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparation. Reopens Sept. 17. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

$175 YEARLY; BOARD AND TUITION; SEMinary, (girls;) Military Academy, (boys.) Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

## INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

**University Law School** Sixty-second year begins Oct. 1, 1896. Confers LL. B., also (for graduate courses) LL. M. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Dean. Address for catalogue, REGISTRAR, University, Washington Square East.

**New-York Law School** — Day School, 120 Broadway. Evening School, Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in two years. Graduate course, one year. High standards. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

## INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

**Eastman Business College,**
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and
**The New-York Business College**
PREPARATORY AND SHORTHAND SCHOOLS, afford thorough preparation for business. Day and evening sessions. Best advantages at moderate cost. Call for catalogue, or address CLEMENT C. GAINES, President. Mt. Morris Bank Building, 81 East 125th St.

## DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET, REOPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17TH. CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.

## THE TURF.

**QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB,**
AQUEDUCT, L. I. RACING BEGINS MONDAY AT 2:15 P. M. Admission to grand stand and enclosure, $1.50. Trains leave foot East 34th St. at 10:40 A. M., 12:50, 1:10, 1:20, and 1:40 P. M. Also, from Flatbush Av., 10:52, 1, 1:20, and 1:25 P. M. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

## FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DWIGHT L. MOODY WILL PREACH IN MARble Collegiate Church, corner 5th Av. and 29th St., at 2 P. M. to-day.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; neat and quick; personal reference; highly recommended. 328 West 51st St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent Protestant girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; city or country; good reference. 248 East 32d St., care of Mrs. O'Connell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to get a situation for a girl, whom she can highly recommend, as chambermaid. Call, between 10 and 12, on Monday, at 4 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; four years' city reference. 590 Amsterdam Av., Galway bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid in a private family; willing to assist with washing; best city reference. 109 East 69th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; no objection to assist in washing; in American family; best reference. 181 East 73d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as competent chambermaid and laundress in small private family; reference. 217 West 36th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing; six years' city reference. 802 6th Av.; ring first bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German girl; also do plain sewing; best references; wages $18 to $20. 342 East 56th St. Imbach.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 269 West 38th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family. 264 West 37th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl for chamberwork and plain sewing. Call, two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid. Call, two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl; reference. 1,067 3d Av.

### Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; has the best of references from last employer. Address, for three days, C. K., Box 100 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class family cook, soup, fish, meats, cream, and desserts, all sorts of delicious dishes; hot bread; first-class references; marketing if required. 249 West 30th St., second floor; Room 10.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By experienced Protestant woman as cook and laundress; no objection to an apartment; good baker; best city reference. 434 West 42d St., third floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class cook and laundress; wages, $18; references from present employer. M. Muren, 28 Howard Place, Jersey City Heights.

COOK.—By young woman; first-class cook in all its branches; by day, week, or month; private family; three years' best reference. 209 East 28th St.; store.

COOK.—By a young girl, who speaks French and German, as cook in private family; city references. C. Heymanns, 193 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By first-class, competent woman in private family; understands all kinds family cooking and baking; best city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as cook, and would do plain washing; five years' city reference. J. E. F., 305 Columbus Av., near 75th St.

COOK.—By Swedish girl; first-class cook; private family where kitchenmaid is kept; wages, $40. 206 East 32d St., care Mrs. Lofger; call Monday.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good reference; day or monthly. 317 East 56th St., first bell to the right.

COOK.—By a competent cook; understands her business; best city reference. Can be seen, Monday, at 2,337 1st Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in a private family; first-class reference from last and former employers. Cook, 226 East 57th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook in private family; thoroughly understands cooking; good city reference; city or country. 217 West 36th St.

COOK.—Thoroughly understands her duties; good references; wages, $35 to $40; English. G. L., 338 West 59th St., care of Wagner.

COOK.—By young English woman as cook in private family; good references; wages, $45 to $50. 152 West 31st St. L. Owen.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and to do coarse washing; present employment. 219 West 60th St.

### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman, with first-class references; would like work in a private family by the day or week; willing to do any kind of work. D. Bannon, 112 East 54th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, or house-cleaning by respectable woman; undoubted references. 152 East 39th St., Costello's bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable Protestant woman to go out by day washing and cleaning. Mrs. Zuber, 497 3d Av., third floor.

### Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect ladies' tailoress wishes to recommend herself to ladies who wish perfectly fitting garments, well made, at moderate prices; stylish street, evening, and reception costumes; fancy waists; artistic designs; special attention given to my handsome tailor-made suits, coats, &c., which are tailor fitting and work; call and judge. 914 6th Av., between 51st and 52d Sts., first floor.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day, will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER and CLOAKMAKER.—Home or day; will make alterations on cloaks or costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a fashionable, experienced dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodelling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

### Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a competent French nursery governess or companion, speaking good English; takes entire charge of children; best references. Miss G., 644 Columbus Av., first floor.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By a refined, experienced French governess or companion; teaches all branches; high-class musician; would take charge of children; best references. France, 251 West 24th St.

GOVERNESS.—By an educated North German lady, (Hanover,) with highest city references, would take entire charge of children. Sutton Place Pharmacy, Avenue A., corner of 59th St.

GOVERNESS.—By an educated German lady (Hanover) as governess or visiting governess; music; best city references. L. Dronia, 1,074 Avenue A, corner 58th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a well-educated North German, lately landed, as nursery governess. 325 East 19th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Kindergarten, training, elements of English and music given to young children by experienced, refined American lady; salary, $20 to $25 monthly. S., 936 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By competent, very well recommended French nursery governess; take entire charge of children. Touraine, 80 Newtown Av., Astoria, L. I.

### Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Entire charge of first-class household by refined, middle-aged American; experienced in marketing, shopping, management of servants; in city and Summer residences; best reference. Call, between 3 and 4, Monday and Tuesday; otherwise address note to Advertiser, 253 West 72d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By Canadian lady as housekeeper or any position of trust; capable of taking entire charge of servants, &c.; highest city reference. N. N., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

### Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Protestant girl in small private family to do general housework. Call, Monday, at 3 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl to do general housework in small American family; city reference. 322 East 74th St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By mother and daughter (18) to do entire work of small family. Collins, 244 West 61st St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a strong young girl to do general housework; reference. 173 West 64th St.

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Eight years' reference; can cut and fit; good hairdresser; good packer; speaks French, German, English; accustomed to travel. Elisa, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; good hairdresser, packer, and seamstress; personal reference. M. B., 115 West 28th St.

MAID, &c.—By an educated German maid, seamstress, dressmaker, to a lady; can take full charge of children; teach German; would do some light chamberwork; country preferred; good reference; no cards; wages, $20. 223 East 22d St., near 3d Av.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, who speaks French and German, as maid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children; good city reference. M. Petit, 302 7th Av.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress to do ladies', gentlemen's, and family washing at her own home; good references. Mrs. McKenstry, 417 West 56th St.; call two days.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; assist chamberwork or do laundry work alone; American family; city or country; good city reference. 212 East 28th St.; ring twice.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress in private family; best reference. M. E. N., 278 Madison Av.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; unexceptionable city reference. Burke, 112 East 54th St.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swedish girl as second laundress; private family. Call, Monday, 206 East 32d St. Mrs. Lofger.

### Nurses.

NURSE.—By permanent nurse to invalid or as maid to elderly lady; also experienced seamstress and able housekeeper; city reference. Call, 1 to 4, this week, Miss M., 136 East 47th St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse; Protestant; can take entire charge of infant from birth; excellent reference; present employer can be seen. S. C., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a reliable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take full care; good sewer; excellent personal reference. 219 East 32d St., first floor, Foster's bell.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent nurse to baby or young children in first-class city family; highest reference. Present employer's, 52 West 52d St.

NURSE, &c.—By a well-educated young North German girl as nurse and seamstress; best references. 154 East 40th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; take charge of infant; bring up on bottle; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

NURSE, &c.—By a Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; best references. Augusta, care Mrs. Carlson, 435 West 41st St.

NURSE.—By a self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Last employer's, 40 East 36th St.

TRAINED NURSE.—By trained nurse; years of practical experience, as attendant to an aged person; reference, Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association. L. P., Box 203 Times.

### Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress to take charge of dining room; understands all kinds of salads; several years' references. 118 East 63d St., second floor, back.

WAITRESS.—By respectable North of Ireland girl as first-class waitress; understands all kinds of salads; good city reference. 262 West 77th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent waitress and chambermaid in private family; good city reference. 209 East 25th St.; ring O'Connor's bell.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant, as first-class waitress, in private family; good city references. Garrett, 1,499 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress, with best of reference from last employer. Gleason, 234 West 31st St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; two years' best reference. 151 East 41st St.

### Miscellaneous.

READING.—By lady engagements to read by the hour; accustomed to reading newspaper to invalid; reference. Reader, Lawrence School, Union Av., Westchester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience of two years; also position for beginner. Ex. or Begin., 152 6th Av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

### Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a Swiss; 24; thoroughly experienced and highly recommended in both capacities; disengaged Oct. 18. Address or call, from 10 to 4 o'clock, 839 Carnegie Music Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.

BUTLER.—Just disengaged; has good personal references for several years; no objection to leave New-York; English; tall. H. G., Box 220 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—As butler in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties in all branches; city reference satisfactory. J. H., Box 109 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—Married; in private family; understand their business in all branches; first-class reference. M., Box 103 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Swiss butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business; references first-class. Swiss Butler, Box 222 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; good valet; sober, honest, and obliging; neat in appearance; can be highly recommended. R. J., 950 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By first-class, finely educated, competent Austrian butler; no valet; with best city references from private family; in a fine private house; wages, $25. G. Boudy, 1,889 2d Av.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; wife first-class cook; man first-class butler; willing and obliging; first-class city reference. Couple, 122 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By a French butler; thoroughly understands his business in every respect. Call, for two days, at present employer's, H. W. Munroe, 6 East 55th St.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained servant, who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. Butler, 455 6th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; age, 28; height, 5 feet 11 inches; can furnish best of references. J. M., 114 East 53d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a young man; Swede; best of reference. W. W., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent Swiss; speaks English fluently; reference from last employer. Edmund, Box 3, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable Swede; best city references. C. A., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler; can furnish best references. Alfred Gatro, 59 Kent St., Greenpoint.

BUTLER.—Frenchman; young; in private family; city or country; good city reference. M. Lozier, 116 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By Swiss; middle-aged; willing, obliging; excellent servant; city or country. A. Erath, 328 4th Av.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires to find a position for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past ten years and has proved to be a thoroughly competent and trustworthy man. Floyd-Jones, 2 Exchange Court.

COACHMAN.—City or country; best references for honesty, sobriety, and general fitness; Dane; aged 35; thoroughly understands care of horses. George Jurgens, care of Hewlett & Lee, 132 Front St.

COACHMAN.—By young colored man; understands horses and carriages; sixteen years' experience; knows the city; three and one-half years' city reference last employer. H., 243 West 125th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent, reliable, and experienced man; nine years' first-class city personal, written references; absolutely sober and willing coachman. Curley, 884 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to secure situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; strictly sober, honest, and capable. 48 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent man as coachman; six years' reference from last employer. 15 East 30th St.

### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Large experience greenhouses, graperies, flower and vegetable gardens, lawns, laying out and improving grounds; Scotch; married; no children; references. Gardener, Box 124, Irvington, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; first-class man in all branches of the profession; in charge of gentleman's place; best reference. Gardener, 73 East 4th St.

GARDENER.—Large experience in all branches; Scotch; married; no children; references. D. L., care Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St.

### Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man, Swiss, 17, as second man or useful boy in family; honest and good worker. Adolph, 107 West 26th St.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 18 East 40th St.

### Miscellaneous.

BY INDUSTRIOUS SCOTCHMAN of good habits with private family; willing and trustworthy; best references. 139 East 26th St.

FURNACEMAN.—To attend to furnaces by an experienced man. G. P., 2,345 3d Av.

GENERAL HOUSE MANAGEMENT; PRIVATE secretary, companion, invalid's care, &c.; Englishman; of good appearance. Guernsey, Box 198 Times.

SALESMAN.—By salesman, A1 references; well acquainted with best Western wholesale and retail dry goods and notion trade; open for immediate engagement. E. H., Box 213 Times.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A reliable North German Protestant as nurse to growing child and to assist with light chamberwork; must have city reference. Apply, from 10 to 3, at 127 West 81st St.

WANTED—Competent Protestant cook, and to do coarse washing. Call, Monday, 9 to 12, personal reference preferred, at 4 East 63d St.

WANTED—Good cook; private family. 146 West 93d St.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A competent butler, where second man is kept. Address, giving references and wages expected, Z. Y., Box 168 Times, Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WANTED—Useful man; not colored; must have best references and be able to wait at table. Call, 10 to 12, at 78 East 79th St.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLANC, ROBERT S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. BLANC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George A. Heaney, his attorney, No. 16-22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. LOUIS BLANC, Executor. GEORGE A. HEANEY, Attorney for Executor, 16-22 William Street, New-York, N. Y. s28-1aw6mM

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLOODGOOD, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BLOODGOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of April, 1896. HENRY W. HAYDEN, JOHN H. BLOODGOOD, Executors. W. KINTZING POST, Atty. for Executors, 120 Broadway. ap27-1aw6mM

DELLAC, SUZANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUZANNE DELLAC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howe & Hummel, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of October, 1896. GUSTAVE VILLARET, Executor. HOWE & HUMMEL, Att'ys for Exr., 87 & 89 Centre St., N. Y. City. o5-1aw6mM

ELLIS, MATTHEW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW ELLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 806, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1896. DEBORAH ELLIS, Administratrix. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. au17-1aw6mM

GRAYDON, MARY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. GRAYDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the first day of May, 1896. HENRY H. MAN, Executor. DUANE P. COBB, Attorney for Executor, 56 Wall Street, New-York City. 1aw6mM

JEMISON, ELBERT S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELBERT S. JEMISON, late of the State of Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1896. LOUISA A. JEMISON, Executrix. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Attorneys for Executrix, 30 Broad St., New-York City. je8-1aw6mM

PIKE, SYLVESTER M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SYLVESTER M. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, administratrix, at the office of Thos. S. Mount, her attorney, at his place of transacting business, at Stony Brook, Suffolk County, New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1896. SARAH M. HOGAN, Administratrix. THOS. S. MOUNT, Attorney, Stony Brook, Suffolk Co., N. Y. ap20-1aw6mM

SCHAPPERT, ANTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTON SCHAPPERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at our place of transacting business, at the residence of Mary K. Norz, executrix, at 1,241 Westchester Avenue, corner Intervale Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of April, 1896. KATHARINA E. HURLBUT, MARY K. NORZ, Executrices. CHARLES GOELLER, Attorney for Executrices, P. O. and office address, 99 Nassau Street, New-York City. 1aw6mM

SHIELDS, LEWIS N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS N. SHIELDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1896. CAROLINE B. SHIELDS, Administratrix. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administratrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy13-1aw6mM

TOPP, ELISABETH OR ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, made the 9th day of July, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELISABETH, otherwise known as ELIZABETH TOPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hugo H. Ritterbusch, Esq., No. 108 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of July, 1896. FREDERICK A. BERGHANE, EMIL TOPP, Executors, &c., of Elisabeth, &c., Topp, deceased. HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Attorney for Executors, 108 Fulton Street, New-York City. jy13-1aw6mM

WILSON, MATTHEW W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW W. WILSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Strong & Spear, Nos. 78 and 80 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1896. MINNIE I. WILSON, Executrix. STRONG & SPEAR, Attorneys for Executrix, 78 and 80 Wall Street, New-York City. jy27-1aw6mM

## LEGAL NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EDWIN WHITE and HELEN D. WHITE against CHARLES D. WHITE and MARY WHITE, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her true name being unknown to plaintiffs; Gertrude O'Bryan and Smith O'Bryan, her husband; Annie O'Bryan and Terence O'Bryan, her husband; Lurana M. White and Annie Elsie White Willis S. Watson, Aaron Goldberg, Fannie B Simonton, Francis Mapes, Alexander Lilley, Louise Hahner, Charles Brogen, Thomas F. Kerns, Annie Birney, William Winterstein, Edward Wyckoff, Mrs. Charles B. Reynolds, William H. Dyer, Caroline Weigel, Henry Kennedy, Herman Schultz, F. C. Chase, Samuel S. Allen, Rachel Cohen.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y. City, August 18th, 1896.
BLACK & KNEELAND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 44 Pine St., N. Y. City.

To Charles D. White and Mary White, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious,) her true name being unknown to plaintiffs; Gertrude O'Bryan and Smith O'Bryan, her husband; Annie O'Bryan and Terence O'Bryan, her husband, defendants above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the New-York Supreme Court, dated the 25th day of August, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, N. Y.—Dated August 29th, 1896.
BLACK & KNEELAND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, 44 Pine Street, N. Y. City, N. Y. au31-1aw7wM

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM GLASSCOE, plaintiff, against MATILDA HENRIETTA GLASSCOE, defendant.—Action for divorce.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 18th, 1896.
MILLIKEN & GASTEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

To Matilda Henrietta Glasscoe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the second day of October, 1896, and filed on the third day of October, 1896, together with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court at the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York in said State.—October 3rd, 1896.
MILLIKEN & GASTEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. o5-1aw6wM&n16

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of Jonathan H. Vail, as receiver of the corporation ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that as receiver of the Electrical & Mechanical Engineering Company, I shall render a full and accurate account of all my proceedings on oath to this court, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of October, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for an order referring said account to a referee to examine and report thereon, or for such other or further relief as may be proper in the premises.—Dated New-York, September 14th, 1896.
JONATHAN H. VAIL, Receiver.
ARTHUR P. HODGKINS, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, No. 44 Broad Street, N. Y. City. s21-1aw3wM

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

# The New-York Times

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**Amusements This Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Caliph—8:20.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
GARDEN THEATRE—Evangeline—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:00.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Food Show—Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Vaudeville—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Santa Maria; Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Marty Malone—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Parlor Match—8:00.
HOYT'S—Sue—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—My Official Wife—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Mary Pennington, Spinster—8:15.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1896.

## MINE OWNERS AND THE DOLLAR.

He [Prince BISMARCK] shows his German patriotism by obligingly suggesting to you, and through you to the American people, a policy which would profit Germany to the amount of about $50,000,000, to say nothing of comfortable profits to the German bullion brokers. Possibly he thinks that if the American people are lavish enough to make a free gift of several hundred millions of dollars to the silver mine monopolists and bullion brokers of this and other countries, we can afford to give to Germany such a bagatelle as, say, $50,000,000.—[Ex-Minister ANDREW D. WHITE'S letter to Gov. CULBERSON.]

Mr. WHITE assumes in his letter to the Governor of Texas that the free coinage of silver in this country at the ratio of 16 to 1 would double the market value of silver bullion or increase the market value from 66 cents to $1.29 per ounce. Having shown that the demonetization of silver in Germany left in the German Treasury a great mass of the metal which the Government would like to sell profitably, he remarks that BISMARCK would be "glad to unload" it "upon the United States at, say, twice its market value."

It is curious that at this stage of the campaign Mr. WHITE should assume that the free coinage of silver here would almost double the market value of the metal, making the silver dollar (containing silver which is now sold for 53 cents) worth one dollar in gold. It is even more curious that prominent journals which oppose BRYAN and his silver policy should at this time, in discussing the circular issued by Secretary MERRILL of the Bimetallic League, assume that the proposed free coinage would enormously increase the mine owners' profits by making the gold price of silver bullion $1.29 per ounce instead of 66 cents. It is true that Secretary MERRILL, in his appeal to the mine owners for contributions, asks them to "figure up the average monthly silver product from their mines and multiply the product of one month in ounces by 64 cents, which is the additional price they will receive, all of which will be profit." But there would be no such increase, and no one who owns both silver mines and newspapers would gain "$400,000 a year" by reason of it.

The assumption that free coinage would make silver worth $1.29 per ounce instead of 66 cents involves the abandonment of nearly all the arguments which the opponents of the free-coinage policy have used, as well as the leading arguments by which that policy has been supported. If free coinage should give us a silver dollar actually worth 100 cents in gold, it would not at the same time give us a dollar worth in gold only 53 cents. If the mine owners' profits and the market value of silver bullion should be doubled, the farmers' mortgage and the savings-bank deposits would not be cut in two, and the "two-hundred-cent dollar" would not be deprived of one-half of its value. Our neighbor, The World, said yesterday:

"They [the mine-owners] propose by the election of a free-coinage President and Congress to double the price of their product and quadruple the value of their property. * * * What do intelligent workingmen think of the proposal to take half their wages for the enrichment of mine-owners? What do savings-bank depositors and life-insurance policy holders think of a plan to rob them of half the money they have lent upon security?"

But the scaling of deposits and insurance and wages would be caused by the substitution of a fifty-three-cent dollar for the one-hundred-cent dollar now in use, and if the freely coined silver dollar, established as the standard, should be worth only 53 cents in gold, where would be the mine owners' greatly increased profit? Our neighbor says, in another editorial article on the same page, that if the gold price of silver should be increased to $1.29 per ounce by free coinage the mine owners' extra profit would be $36,000,000 a year, but it points out that such has never been the effect of free coinage anywhere, and adds:

"If this were the result the farmers would get no inflation of prices by cheap dollars, nor could debtors discharge their obligations in fifty-three-cent coins. Neither would the workingman be cheated out of half his savings and lose one-half the purchasing power of his dollar."

Mr. BRYAN and his lieutenants proclaim both doctrines—that the new dollar would be as good as the old one, and that it would be worth only half as much. But it is the second of these which in most instances they support and commend, teaching that farm prices would be doubled, that farm mortgages and "fixed investments" would be cut down, and that one-half of the purchasing power of the current "two-hundred-cent dollar," unjustly added, they say, since 1873, would be taken away. These changes would not take place if free coinage should make the fifty-three-cent silver dollar worth as much in purchasing power and bullion value as 100 cents in gold.

The little flurry caused by Secretary MERRILL'S circular should mislead no one. If the mine owners really think that free coinage would double the gold price of silver, then they would be "cheated with the rest," as Mr. COCKRAN said, if the Bryan policy should be enforced. It may be that the price of silver would be increased a little for a time, but it would fall afterward, we think, to figures not yet reached, and the mine owners would suffer in common with the workingmen, the farmers, and all the other victims of a policy involving wholesale repudiation, degradation, and enduring industrial paralysis.

## ONE OF THEIR TRICKS.

Among their other forgeries, lies, and perversions, the managers of Mr. BRYAN'S campaign have made extensive use of a paragraph about tenant farming in the United States purporting to be an extract from the columns of THE TIMES. We well remember how this same extract was used by the Greenbackers in 1877. On the 12th of December of that year THE TIMES published an editorial paragraph about it, which we here reproduce:

During the last few months numerous letters have been sent to THE TIMES by inquiring friends in regard to a cutting from THE WEEKLY TIMES of March last, which has been assumed to indicate that we had discussed with favor the probability of "a change of the ownership of the soil, and the creation of a class of land owners on the one hand and of tenant farmers on the other." The extract has been made much of by Greenback organs, "labor reform" fanatics, and demagogues generally. The latest comment we have seen comes from a Wisconsin paper, which, after giving some of the sentences referred to, in connection with an extract from The New-York World, proceeds to characterize the sentiments quoted as "feelers thrown out for indorsement by the speculating money-sharks in every part of our country." We may assure our friends, once and for all, that the article in THE WEEKLY TIMES did not appear on its editorial page, but in that part of the paper devoted to a free discussion of questions interesting to American agriculturists. The fact that the article was a communication and not an editorial utterance might have been more clearly indicated, but its position ought to have been satisfactory proof of this, except to those who are looking for an opportunity for misrepresentation.

The Bryanites are the political descendants of the Greenbackers. It is natural that they should employ the same frauds and deceptions that their dishonest progenitors employed.

## "SIX YEARS AGO."

Until six years ago I thought any man who talked about money was a harmless crank. I did not listen to his arguments. They had no weight with me. Six years ago I began to study the question. I read books; and the more I read the deeper became my conviction, until I became so firmly of the opinion there could be no prosperity in this country until free silver was restored, that I was willing to risk all I had or hoped to have on the correctness of that conclusion. [Mr. BRYAN in Philadelphia.]

There were some who found out the truth upon this question before I did, for it is only about six years since my attention was called to it. [Mr. BRYAN in Boston.]

You gave me an opportunity to study National questions at the National capital, and the study of these questions has led me to the convictions which I have expressed in this campaign. [Mr. BRYAN to the people of Lincoln, Neb.]

He frequently remarks that not until six years ago was he enlightened concerning the efficacy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as a remedy for everybody's ills and especially as a cure-all for the farmers.

But if he began six years ago to study the silver question so earnestly and was so thoroughly convinced that the farmer could be helped only by the free coinage of silver and by higher prices caused by such free coinage, why was he declaring until two years ago that the people of this country needed a reduction of prices and that the farmer could be helped only by such a reduction as should be caused by lowering or removing tariff duties?

Six years take us back to 1890. But as late as in 1894 Mr. BRYAN was urging that prices should be reduced and that the cost of "the necessaries of life" should be lowered by legislation. Pointing out that the price of "the great staples of agriculture" was "fixed in foreign markets," he said:

"You cannot help a farmer except by a bounty, and no one proposes to pay a bounty on agricultural products. I will not attempt to justify a bounty on anything.

"The farmer can be aided only by a reduction of the taxes on what he buys." [Mr. BRYAN in the House of Representatives, Jan. 13, 1894.]

He was accustomed to say that "protection" was the "cannibal tree" upon which our farmers had been "driven and crushed."

Mr. BRYAN had been studying the silver question most assiduously, he says, for four years, but it had not dawned upon his intellect in 1894 that farmers could be helped only by free coinage and a large and general increase of prices. He was preaching with great apparent earnestness the doctrine that prices, the decline of which he had attributed to "inventive genius," should be reduced still further and saying that in no other way could the farmer be assisted. He should disclose the exact date of the revolutionary change in his opinions.

## THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY SCHOOLS.

The public has only lately become aware that thousands of children are without school accommodations. But for a long time in the crowded neighborhoods there have been hundreds of children found upon the streets at all hours of the day whose proper place was in a school of some kind.

The Children's Aid Society of this city was foremost in the endeavor to awaken the public conscience to the necessity for a law for the abatement of this evil. The society, in its earliest years, became aware that the increase of crime among juvenile offenders was largely owing to their vagrant habits. In essaying to create a class of schools where the very poorest and lowest in the social scale might be welcomed and taught, the thought uppermost was to attract and entice from the streets and their homes those who, if neglected, would, of necessity, grow up in ignorance and from exposure become familiar with vice. Naturally its schools have increased in number, and while, in the beginning, its buildings were imperfect and the apparatus insufficient, now, owing to the liberality of public-spirited citizens, many of its school buildings reflect credit upon our city, and their furnishings and appliances are in all respects adequate.

In a city whose population is composed of such dissimilar elements as are found in New-York, schools of the nature of those maintained by the Children's Aid Society with the help of the city and the assistance of the benevolent public become a necessity. It cannot be said of them, in any true sense, that in the prosecution of their work they conflict with the schools under the entire control of the Board of Education. In hundreds, if not thousands, of instances these and similar schools have attracted and retained the idle, the vicious, and the unkempt of both sexes. Their retention and subsequent attachment to teachers and school have been the result of the peculiar and individual treatment and discipline, which can be exercised only in schools of like character. In the case of the Children's Aid Society, when the ambition of such children has been awakened, lessons of cleanliness imparted, and orderly behavior secured, the pupil is, in due time and in accordance with the rules of the society, transferred, or in other words, promoted to the public schools. Thus a most valuable service is constantly rendered to the city and State.

At five of the twenty day schools the attendance is composed entirely of children of Italian parentage, and many of these children when they enter are wholly ignorant of our language. In three of the schools the pupils are, with scarcely an exception, Poles and Russians, and in another all are Bohemians, while in the remaining eleven schools various nationalities are represented. The society also maintains twenty kindergartens. In the primary department of the schools, that being the grade to which they all belong, manual training is becoming a prominent feature. Its desirableness will be recognized at once when the antecedents and habits of many of the pupils are considered. The instruction in these branches is in charge of an efficient supervisor, and consists of free-hand drawing, clay modeling, the cutting of thin wood, or slip work; a course in bent wire for the younger boys, and carpentering classes for the older ones. There are also cooking classes.

An experiment is being tried in one or two of the schools which, if found successful, may be introduced in others. At the suggestion of one of the attendance officers of the Board of Education, a class composed of truants, all of whom are boys, has been organized, and, while reading, spelling, numbers, and writing will not be omitted, manual work will occupy a large share of their attention. The instruction will consist of lessons in sewing, of a nature suitable for boys; cooking, clay work, working in light wood with the knife, and free-hand drawing. This class having been organized since the close of vacation, sufficient time has not elapsed to enable its conductor to form a definite opinion as to its ultimate success, but it is hoped that by these methods the problem of how to hold the restless in attention and those known as the incorrigible may in a measure be solved.

The benevolent work of the Children's Aid Society among the homes of the thousands of very poor children who attend its schools is but supplementary to the work done for the children in the class, and has for its object their physical and moral good. A work so comprehensive and intelligently directed in the interest of youth and of humanity merits the sympathy and support of every citizen.

## PEARY AND NANSEN.

When Lieut. PEARY, who returned from Greenland a few days ago, was asked for his opinions about the remarkable voyage of the Fram and NANSEN'S journey over the ice, he said:

"The long drift of NANSEN'S ship to the northwest shows that that section must be thrown out in the future in efforts to reach the north pole. If JACKSON'S explorations, which he is making entirely by land, along the Franz Josef route, also fail, then the only course to be followed will be to the north from the northern end of Greenland, by way of the archipelago which I discovered on my last voyage."

We do not see why the route followed by NANSEN must be "thrown out." Indeed, it seems very probable that if NANSEN should make again that voyage from the New Siberia Islands, he would be able to reach the pole. It will be recalled that his journey northward from the Fram carried him to a point only 226 geographical miles from the pole; that the drifting Fram, six months after his departure, was at a point from which the distance to the pole was only 243 miles; and that if NANSEN, who left the Fram in March, had remained on board until the following October and had then set out with his dogs and sledges, his northward journey of 135 miles would have taken him to a spot only 108 miles from the point he had hoped to touch.

Who will say that if the voyage should be repeated the Fram would not be carried within a shorter distance of the pole, or that a journey from the vessel to the pole, if the distance should be no greater than 243 miles, could not be made? We think it very probable that NANSEN and his party, assisted by the experience gained during the first voyage, would make a second voyage completely successful.

And so we cannot see why this route should or "must" be avoided by explorers in the future. It has been shown that the voyage can be made in safety and even with a fair degree of comfort. The history of arctic exploration does not indicate that the pole can be reached from Northern Greenland by a journey so free from hardship and danger.

## DENOUNCING THE BAROMETER.

Among the wildly absurd statements in BRYAN'S Tammany Hall speech was one to the effect that stock gamblers, by sending gold out of the country, "run stocks down and reap a rich profit," and then, by bringing it back, run stocks up and reap a rich profit. "Our financial system," he said, "has been turned over to the stock gamblers."

Of course, every man of intelligence and information on the subject knows that the perpetual movement of gold which settles balances in the financial transactions between commercial nations is determined by the great currents of trade, which no set of men can control and over which stock gamblers are as impotent as they are over the tides of the Atlantic Ocean or the influences which produce storms and climatic changes.

The stock speculators watch the movements of trade and the currents of finance and study the influences that affect markets, and they seek to profit by fluctuations in values all they can. Save temporarily in some detail, they cannot produce or prevent or modify them, however they may try. This is why the Stock Exchange serves as a barometer indicating the condition of affairs in the financial world. It registers dullness that it cannot overcome, depression that it cannot relieve, excitement that it cannot control.

To denounce it for this and attribute to its power the changes by which the "gamblers" gain or lose—for they are not always reaping rich profits by any means—is exactly as rational as quarreling with the barometer for causing the storms which it forebodes or cursing the thermometer for the heat which it registers.

The other night the Weather Bureau sent out warnings of the coming storm and reported the threatening conditions that prevailed, and its instruments registered the atmospheric pressure, the velocity of wind, and the degree of moisture in the air. A man who would stand before an audience and denounce the Weather Bureau for causing the storm of last week and curse the Government for turning over the system of regulating the climate to the observers of the Signal Service would talk sense just as truly as BRYAN talked it in his observations about the gold movement and the stock gamblers. Is the man densely ignorant or grossly dishonest?

## TYPHOID FROM THE DAIRY FARM.

An investigation recently made by Health Commissioner KERR of Chicago adds another milk epidemic of typhoid fever to the long list of those heretofore reported. The typhoid death rate in Chicago has been very high during the past year, owing to the notorious pollution of the water drawn from the adjoining lake. It could scarcely be expected that the health authorities would look beyond the water supply for sources of infection. The Commissioner discovered, however, in the southern part of the city a group of cases which could not be connected with the contaminated water, and he ascertained that the milk used in all the affected families came from one dealer, who procured his supply in the town of Crown Point, Ind., forty miles from Chicago.

One of the Health Department's physicians at once went to this town in Indiana, where several dairy farmers had been selling milk to the dealer in Chicago. In the families of these farmers he found nearly fifty cases of typhoid fever! The leading dairyman of the place was the Superintendent of the County Asylum and Poor Farm, and several of the inmates of the asylum, as well as one or two members of his family, had been prostrated by the disease. It had not occurred to the resident physician attending all these cases of fever that the shipment of milk from the infected premises to Chicago ought to be stopped.

A Chicago newspaper remarks that the infection was "probably due to the pollution of water which the cows drink." This explanation could not have been obtained from the health officers, for they know better. In all such cases the milk becomes infected after it has been taken from the cow, and the source of infection is a human patient on the premises, or well water into which the germs of the disease have been introduced by pollution. The history of such epidemics shows how desirable it is that the sources of the milk supply should be subjected to sanitary inspection and supervision.

## EXCLUSION AND REVENUE.

The trouble is that we have had our markets filled with foreign goods which we might have made at home, and also the great uncertainty that is felt by business men while our currency is being juggled with. What remedies do we propose? To put a new President in the White House, one sound on money and protection. To give the United States so much revenue that it will not be a debtor at the end of every month, and to raise that revenue by duties on imports. [Senator LODGE at Hartford.]

The Republicans have a great deal to say about shutting out hereafter by higher tariff duties the imported goods which "ought to be made at home." At the same time they promise to increase the revenue by these higher duties which are designed, they say, to exclude the foreign goods.

But we cannot collect revenue on foreign goods which are shut out. If the quantity of imported goods is to be decreased or reduced to almost nothing in order that domestic products may be substituted, how is the revenue derived from import taxes on dutiable goods to be enlarged? A high duty will not at the same time exclude imports and increase the revenue yielded by them. Prominent Republicans sometimes say that all or substantially all of the goods consumed in this country should be made here. But if the entire supply should be produced here, there would be no revenue from tariff duties on imports, and the same Republicans assert that it is their party's purpose to enlarge this revenue. Mr. BRYAN is not the only man who is offering the people an assortment of contradictions.

Mr. BRYAN'S letter of acceptance of the nomination of the People's Party is adroit. He puts everything in the Populist platform aside except the free coinage of silver, and emphasizes his ability to accept the nomination "without departing from the platform adopted by the National [National what?] Convention at Chicago." As was to have been expected, he makes repeated reference in his brief letter to "financial bondage," to binding "the American people to a foreign monetary system," and to the policy "destructive to the interests of the people of the United States which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us." This is a kind of talk that appeals with some force to the sincere patriotism of ignorant men. It is nonsense, but to that class it is taking. The only way to meet it is to make it as plain as it can be made that honesty is the highest patriotism and that honesty toward foreign creditors is just the same as to one's neighbors. Beyond that lies the fact that in currency, as in other things, honesty is the best policy.

This is a good year to insist on the wider prevalence of the apple dowdy. When apples sell at $3 a barrel, as they often do in New-York, the apple dowdy is out of the question except in the homes of the well-to-do, for it takes half a bushel of apples to make a dowdy worth looking at. But this year apples are selling at $1 a barrel in New-York, barrel thrown in, so that the dowdy is possible in any self-supporting family, inasmuch as it is cheap, wholesome, and "filling." In rural New-England, where the apple dowdy was invented, it is a staple article of food. There are New-England families which keep stocks of it on hand from the beginning of Fall until the opening of Spring. With them it is not a case of dowdy now and then; it is dowdy three time a day in great heaps becovered with cream and besprinkled with sugar. When the last dowdy has been eaten, the family gathers about the almanac and counts the days that must elapse before the dowdy season shall begin again.

The press and the speakers opposing Mr. BRYAN accepted some time ago without question his denial of the charge that he had been and still was employed upon salary by the Bimetallic League or an association of mine owners. Mr. BRYAN should now have the decency to respect the statement of Mr. COCKRAN, published some time ago over his signature, that he is not employed by anybody to undertake the work which he is doing. But the silver candidate does not respect it. At Wheeling on Thursday he asserted that Mr. COCKRAN was "employed" and "sent around over the country by men who call themselves sound-money Democrats," who knew "he was not going to vote for the ticket for which they say they are going to vote."

One of the saddest incidents of the canvass is the meeting of the Democratic clubs at St. Louis. These clubs were started in the campaign of 1888, but a special character and great influence were secured by them in 1892, when they did splendid work in the "campaign of education" on the tariff issue. They had then courage and energy of intelligent convictions added to the zeal of party loyalty. Now they are largely deserted by their best members, the only motive power remaining to them is pure partisan feeling, and even this is weakened by the Populist character of their candidate and platform. They are a disheartened company at best.

## OUR AID WOULD BE WELCOME.

### A Pretty Scheme to Unite England and America Against Turkey.

From The London Chronicle.

The force of events will compel our Government to act, and The St. James's, with a practical intelligence that does it credit, suggests a scheme by which we should not act alone. "Why should not England, the United States, and Italy form a new triple alliance?" We have already appealed in these columns to the kinship between this country and America, and we are glad to find that appeal enforced by a powerful journal which is not usually in a melting mood.

Our humanitarian attitude is misunderstood on the Continent. Many Frenchmen, Russians, and Germans believe our objection to the wholesale murder of an inoffensive people to be a hypocritical device to cover "some design of grab on the great scale or pilfering on the small." But, as The St. James's justly and forcibly says:

"Alone among the nations of the earth, the people of the States can understand the impulse which would drive Englishmen into war to put down a tyranny or rescue an oppressed population. They are a people who would go to war for an idea, as readily as we, with nothing to gain from it but the satisfaction of an outraged sense of righteousness; and there are plenty of Americans who would welcome with enthusiasm the spectacle of the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes floating side by side over our battleships and their cruisers in the Bosporus, to back a joint demand that Turkey must be reformed, and a joint defiance to the masters of many legions to interfere with the work if they dare."

### An Ornithological Discovery.

From The Boston Transcript.

The giraffe is a dumb animal. It cannot express itself by any sound. Its neck is so long that its voice probably gets tired out before it gets to its mouth.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Elections of State officers and Legislatures are to be held in two Southern States this week, and these will be last prior to the date of the Presidential election in November. Florida votes to-morrow and Georgia on Wednesday. In Florida three complete tickets are in the field for State officers, the nominees for Governor being WILLIAM D. BLOXHAM, Democrat; EDWARD R. GUNBY, Republican, and WILLIAM A. WEEKS, Populist. In Georgia there are two tickets, Gov. WILLIAM T. ATKINSON leading the Democratic ticket, having been nominated for re-election, and SEABORN AUGUSTUS WRIGHT heading the Populists' ticket. In both States amendments to the Constitution are submitted to the vote of the people. Those in Florida are five in number and are non-partisan, the most important being one to change the date of the State elections hereafter from October to November. In Georgia there are but two proposed amendments, one increasing the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to six and providing for the election of the additional Judges by the people, and the other providing for the election of the State School Commissioner by popular vote. These two elections are strictly State affairs, as both Georgia and Florida elect their Representatives in Congress in November on the date of the election of their Presidential Electors.

—The Spokane (Washington) Spokesman-Review, a Bryan paper, absurdly says that New-York pulpits are poor places to catch a reflection of the moral forces of this Nation, and adds: "New-York feeds upon the Nation. Anything which threatens interference with this feeding process stirs its coarser nature, just as the tiger is aroused to fury by interference with its feast. The rule is that one must go to other pulpits to catch the true spirit of American Christian manhood. These New-York pulpiteers, who draw princely salaries and preach to rich men's families, are seldom stirred by the hopes, the fears, the struggles, and the aspirations of those who toil on the farm and in the factories." And yet a large proportion of the preachers of New-York know by actual early experiences just what the hopes, fears, and struggles of the average American family are. Few of them were born to luxury, many of them have few luxuries now. If some of them are enjoying better conditions now, it only again shows the advantages offered in this country to the youth of the "masses" who are industrious, ambitious, conscientious, and studious.

—It is difficult sometimes to imagine what class of people free-silver papers attempt to win by their assertions. The Helena (Mon.) Independent tells its readers that "all the big goldbugs say that value means purchasing power," and asks, "Will a good dollar buy more two-cent postage stamps than a free-coinage silver dollar?" And it goes on: "The Government is the whole people, and if the whole people put out a free-coinage dollar as a whole dollar, take it for a dollar's worth of service and for a dollar's worth of debt, then any one of the people can and will take that free-coinage dollar for as much as the whole people." The Independent cannot persuade an intelligent laboring man or employer that "a dollar's worth of service" is a fixed quantity, unchanged by the value of the money received as wages, and doubtless it does not expect to, but it shows a strange appreciation of the intelligence of its readers.

—The recent extra session of the Tennessee Legislature cost the State $20,000, and The Nashville Banner insists that every dollar of the sum was wasted. "The session," it says, "refused to re-enact the bill defining petit and grand larceny, wasted its time and the State's money over a fee bill which it knew would be vetoed, and enacted a law proposing a Constitutional Convention which could have been done with surer effect by the next Legislature. It dodged the business for the specific transaction of which it was convened, and simply passed a resolution authorizing the State to go further into debt if it became necessary to borrow money to prevent a default in interest." The previous session of this "miserably inefficient and scandalous Legislature" (to quote The Banner further) had cost the State nearly $100,000.

—The Chicago Chronicle (sound-money Democrat) does not believe that ALTGELD is stronger than his party in Illinois, as his friends claim, even if by his party is meant what it calls the scandalous combination of spurious Democrats, Populists, Socialists, and repudiationists of which he is the candidate. It shows that in 1892, when he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, with a harmonious party supporting him, he ran behind his ticket, his majority being 4,185 less than that of President CLEVELAND in the State, and 2,508 less in Cook County even. The Chronicle adds: "The claim that ALTGELD will 'pull BRYAN through' in Illinois and 'pull through' the undemocratic ticket of dishonest money and repudiation is equally preposterous, impudent, and false. The ticket will be thrown down under a phenomenal landslide, and ALTGELD will lie at the bottom of the buried heap."

—At first thought it will seem a slight and inexpensive thing to change the running of trains on a double-track railroad from one track to the other, but the annual report of the Old Colony Road shows differently. For some reason, or none, trains on this road used to be run on the left-hand track. When the road was made part of the New-Haven system, where trains have always been run on the right-hand track, it was advisable to change those on the Old Colony Road that there might be uniformity and less danger of accident, and the report of the road for last year contains this item in the expense account: "Change from left to right hand running over 202 miles of double track on the Providence, Plymouth, Taunton, Northern, and Cape Cod Divisions of the Old Colony system, $287,305."

—The Court having decided that ex-State Senator HENRY B. PACKER is the rightful possessor of the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, Congressman FRED C. LEONARD has withdrawn his claims that there may be no danger of the loss of the district to a free-silver candidate through an unhappy division of the sound-money forces.

—If the Boston Transcript may be credited, and it is usually cautious in its statements, this was overheard from a party of laborers beguiling their "nooning" with political discussion in that city: "An' shure, who wouldn't vote for BRYAN, whin if he wins, any man av us can take one silver dollar to the bank an' get sixteen granebacks for ut?"

—The Baltimore American says: "That city is the strongest which draws the best strength from all sections, and in that fact largely is the wonderful growth of New-York. Smaller cities can profit by it."

—The New-Brunswick Times, the Democratic organ in Middlesex County, N. J., is supporting PALMER and BUCKNER. The Times is the only Democratic paper in its city.

## PERSONAL.

—The Russian imperial train, which was sent from Kiel to Paris, now waiting for the Emperor at Cherbourg, consists of eleven immense carriages, and its weight is upward of 430 tons. There is a corridor connection throughout, with a complete system of electric bells, and the electric light illuminates the train both inside and outside. The two kitchen carriages are in front, while the luggage vans are at the back. The Emperor's two saloons are placed in the centre of the train. The drawing room has furniture of walnut wood, upholstered in pompadour blue and white, and the walls are hung with rose silk. The dining room, which is hung with chamois cloth, and upholstered in Russia leather, contains a well-stocked bookcase, and a large writing table. The Emperor's bedroom is hung with salmon color, while that of the Empress is sumptuously furnished in light blue satin. There are dressing rooms and bath rooms and a smoking carriage. The train travels at the uniform rate of thirty-five miles an hour during the day, and twenty-two miles an hour from 11 at night until 9 in the morning. The carriages are so constructed that jolts are unknown, the motion being almost imperceptible.

—Flippant allusions to the value of the estate left to his family by EUGENE FIELD have grieved some of his friends, and one of them writes to The Chicago Record, saying: "EUGENE FIELD had made considerable sums of money and had carried heavy burdens—the support of a large family of his own and giving of assistance to unfortunate relations and friends. He had one or two expensive fads, but as a rule he was not extravagant. He left a fine home for his family in Buena Park, and ground enough to spare for a row of flat buildings, which Mrs. FIELD hopes to erect for their rental income. His life was insured for $12,000, and his copyrights are worth as much more. Of course, Mr. FIELD was not a skillful financier—a literary man never is—but he managed his affairs in a much better way than he has been given credit for."

—Mr. JOSEPH G. PANGBORN, formerly of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who has been traveling for two years past as President of a commission to visit Europe and Asia in the interest of the Field Columbian Museum, and at its expense, has just returned to Chicago. He is soon going to San Francisco to meet Prince HILKOFF, the Russian Minister of Ways of Communication, now on the Pacific Ocean. Mr. PANGBORN said his commission had been received with marked respect and kindness all over the world, and had been successful in securing interesting material for the museum. He feared the objects secured were so numerous that there would not be room in the museum to exhibit them.

—Mrs. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, whose death in California has just been made known by telegraph, went to the Pacific coast in 1860 with her husband, who had been made military commander at San Francisco. When the war of the rebellion began, Gen. JOHNSTON came East, entered the Confederate service, and was killed at Shiloh. Mrs. JOHNSTON remained in California and resided in San Francisco during the war and until 1875, when she removed to Los Angeles, and made her home with United States District Attorney GEORGE DENIS, her son-in-law. She was seventy-five years old when she died.

—The Crown Princess of Denmark, who had hoped to marry her son, Prince CHARLES, to the Queen of the Netherlands, is consoling herself for this disappointment by arranging a match between her eldest son, Prince CHRISTIAN, and Princess PAULINE of Würtemberg, who is the only child of King WILLIAM. Princess PAULINE is excluded from the throne of Würtemberg by the Salic law, but she will inherit her father's huge fortune. Prince CHRISTIAN celebrated his twenty-ninth birthday last month, while Princess PAULINE will be nineteen in December.

—It is announced that the present which the French Government will make to the Czar will be a reproduction of the statue of Catherine of Russia, the execution of which was intrusted some time ago to M. DELOGE. The reduced model, which will be in biscuit china, has been ordered from the Sèvres manufactory. A plaster cast will be made of the original statue and placed under the windows of the Emperor's apartments in Paris.

—Ex-Consul JOHN L. WALLER, whose career in Madagascar was prolific of many discomforts, is now residing in Kansas City, Mo., and is President of an association which has been organized there to establish an Afro-American industrial college in Cowley County, Kan. He strongly disapproves of the migration of large bodies of negroes from this country to Africa, and says there is no desirable place in the Dark Continent for the establishment of a black republic.

Mr. CHARLES F. EASTMAN of Littleton, N. H., who bears a name long honored by the Democracy of the Granite State, has declined a free-silver Democratic nomination for the State Senate, saying that he cannot consistently accept it, as he is not in accord with the platform adopted at the Chicago Convention, and cannot support its nominees for President and Vice President nor wholly indorse the platform adopted at the Democratic State Convention, which reaffirmed the Chicago pronunciamento.

—The effort to unite the Republican factions of San Francisco upon a single candidate for Mayor has failed, and the "regular" convention has named CHARLES L. TAYLOR, now a Supervisor, for the position. The San Francisco Call regards this as a victory over those who proposed "an unholy alliance for the only purpose of securing a dishonest revenue from the patronage that might fall into their hands for distribution."

—WAD BISHARA, the leader of the dervishes, was wounded when the English took Dongola. As he was carried out of the range of fire he exclaimed to those around him, "ALLAH is against me!" and decided to evacuate the camp during the night.

—The Hon. JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES is to lecture in Savannah, Ga., on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of Grace Church, that city, upon "The New Woman and the Old."

### Let Fall the Ruin Propped by Europe's Hands.

(The Ottoman Empire.)

R. W. G., in The Century Magazine.

Let fall the ruin propped by Europe's hands!
Its tottering walls are but a nest of crime,
Slayers and ravishers in licensed bands
Swarm darkly forth to shame the face of time.

False, imbecile, and cruel; kept in place
Not by its natural force, but by the fears
Of foes with hand on hilt; even by the grace
Of rivals—not blood guiltless all these years.

Aye, let the ruin fall, and from its stones
Rebuild a civic temple pure and fair,
Where freedom is not alien; where the groans
Of dying and ravished burden not the air.

# GERMANY'S AIM IN TURKEY

## THE IDEA OF DIVIDING THE EMPIRE GRADUALLY DISAPPEARING.

**Great Influence Exercised over the Sultan by the German Ambassador—A Warm Letter of Thanks Sent to the Kaiser by the Porte—Anxious over the Result of the Presidential Election Here—Lynch Law to be Abolished.**

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BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The action of the Berlin Tageblatt in contracting with The United Associated Presses for the special American cable service of that news organization, which is now being delivered daily to a large number of European journals, is significant of the intensity of the interest which is taken on the Continent in the political prospect in the United States. The Bourses, which are chief among those occupied in watching the progress of the Presidential campaign in America, are looking forward eagerly to more definite indications of the outcome of the election than the estimates and boasts of the rival political parties have hitherto supplied.

The commercial community, despite their antipathy to the tariff views held by Mr. McKinley, are hoping for the triumph of the "sound-money" or gold party, while the Agrarians, on the other hand, profess to regard Candidate Bryan as a sort of Saviour, and rejoice in the utterances of Prince Bismarck in his recent letter to Gov. Culberson of Texas, which, they believe, must have a tendency to materially influence the situation. The Berlin representative of The United Associated Presses learns that the German Government fully expects that the United States will institute a system of reprisals against Germany almost immediately after the Presidential election, no matter what may be the result thereof.

**Germany and the Turkish Question.**

There is a growing disposition here to regard the solution of the Turkish question as being on the eve of completion by an amicable agreement among the great powers, and it is taken for granted that all likelihood of the partition of Turkey in the near future has vanished. The semi-official press makes much of the supposed influence which Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, the German Ambassador to Turkey, exercises over the Sultan, which the papers ascribe to the Turkish monarch's conviction that the representative of Germany at Constantinople is not actuated by selfish aims. The papers also connect with this presumed feeling on the part of the Sultan the reported departure from Constantinople for Berlin of Gen. Grumbkoff, a German officer in the Ottoman service, as the bearer of an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Kaiser. It is stated that the communication expresses the Sultan's gratitude at the attitude assumed by Germany in the Turkish crisis and ascribes the troubles in Turkey to revolutionary agitators. The Sultan also, according to report, assures the Kaiser that the Christians in Turkey will be absolutely safeguarded, unless they indulge in anarchistic excesses.

The All Deutsche Blätter prints an amazing story of a scheme for the division of Turkey, claiming the whole of Asiatic Turkey for Germany, adding that Germany may possibly allow the Sultan to remain ruler under a German protectorate, assuming the direction and administration only of affairs in the Tigris and Euphrates Valleys.

**Work of the "Haberers."**

In the latter part of October, 1895, a mob of 200 of the guild "Haberers," as they call themselves, all of them with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, met in an open field opposite the railway station in Sauerlach one Sunday and held a meeting at which they elected officers and a new "Habererkönig," or court. Some sarcastic individual present asked the station master if he thought he had not better telegraph for assistance to drive the crowd away. The station master thought the suggestion a good one and endeavored to put it in force, but found that the telegraph wires had been tampered with so that communication with the other stations was completely cut off. The meeting finally broke up and the crowd scattered.

The next night 300 "Haberers" assembled and held a grand court in Steinhoring, a short distance away. The assistant forester at Hafolding and the Postmaster at Sauerlach were designated as culprits, and a posse was sent to hale them before the court. The condemned men were dragged from their beds and brought before their self-constituted judges, who read a long indictment to them reciting their sins. In the meantime the presence of the "Haberers" had become known far and wide, and the inhabitants of the outlying villages arose from their beds and hastened in the direction of the scene, but they were awed by the mob. The gendarmes in the district were totally unaware of the meeting, and not a single "Haberer" was ever identified. The authorities, with the intention of punishing the inhabitants of the villages invaded by the mob for their cowardice, quartered a company of soldiers among them, whom they had to support for the next six weeks. The authorities tried in every way to get the ringleaders of the "Haberers" into their clutches, but their victims feared to inform upon them, and they were consequently never apprehended. Now they have been brought up with a round turn, and it is safe to assume that they will be severely dealt with.

## WANTS THE ARMENIANS EXPELLED.

**The Porte to Make a Singular Request of Bulgaria.**

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Constantinople representative of The United Associated Presses telegraphs that the Porte will request the Bulgarian Government to expel all unemployed Armenians from that country. The request will be based on the ground that these idle Armenians assemble in the cafés in Sofia and other large towns in Bulgaria, and conspire against the Sultan. M. Dimitroff, the Bulgarian Diplomatic Agent at Constantinople, has protested against the proposed action of the Turkish Government.

The correspondent further says that serious disturbances occurred at the Yildiz Kiosk, the Sultan's residence, on Thursday. Twenty softas, theological students, desired to obtain an audience of the Sultan. Upon their request being refused they attempted to force themselves into the presence of his Majesty. The troops who were on duty prevented their entrance, but in doing so killed three of the softas. The others were arrested.

The Daily News will to-morrow publish an interview had by its correspondent in Geneva with Garo and Hratch, two of the leaders of the Armenian refugees. They give a graphic description of the recent outbreak in Constantinople, and declare that the Revolutionary Committee in Constantinople would wait for perhaps a month to see whether the powers would act. If they did not, the committee would again write to the Embassies, asking whether they would keep their promises. They professed to have no knowledge of the precise lines of the next upheaval, if such action was necessary, but said that it would be terrible. They repudiated any animosity against the Turkish nation, saying that they warred only against the Government.

When it was proposed last August to set fire to Constantinople, they had negatived the proposal because it would have been cruel. They had supported the plan to attack the Imperial Ottoman Bank in preference to doing anything that would cause suffering to the residents of Constantinople. They added that they would not hesitate to kill soldiers and policemen, but they would not injure peaceable people. The Government, they significantly said, might reflect that the scheme for the burning of Constantinople might have been more easily effected than the capture of the Ottoman Bank. The city was built of wood and could be quickly destroyed.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Chronicle telegraphs that the Ottoman Bank and the branch of the Crédit Lyonnais are sending away large quantities of securities. It is stated that the latter forwarded 1,000,000f. worth of securities to Paris a few days ago.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 4.—The American warships Cincinnati and Bancroft are coaling here preparatory to sailing for the Levant.

**Taken a Prisoner to Spain.**

BARCELONA, Oct. 4.—The Spanish steamer Isla de Panay, which sailed from Manila on Sept. 3, has arrived here. On board of her as a prisoner was Dr. Rizal, who is believed to have been the promoter of the revolt against Spanish authority in the Philippine Islands. He will be confined in the Monjaich Prison here.

**Death of Mrs. Charles Darwin.**

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The death is announced of the widow of Charles Darwin, the eminent biologist. Mrs. Darwin, née Wedgwood, was a cousin of her husband.

## LOCOMOTIVE BOILER BURSTS.

**Thirteen Reported Killed and a Number Injured.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.—The boiler of a locomotive drawing a southbound train on the Santa Fé Road exploded while passing through Peterton to-night.

It is reported here that thirteen people were killed and a number injured.

## VICTIM OF THE MAFIA.

**Pasquale Daneiti Probably Fatally Hurt by His Brother-in-Law.**

Pasquale Daneiti, who lives at 202 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Norwegian Hospital in a dying condition last night. He says he is a victim of the Bath Beach Mafia.

Daneiti's brother-in-law, Luigi Desingin, of Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, was the medium by which the Mafia's will was to be carried out.

The two men, with another, who is unknown, had a row in Chambers's drug store, Coney Island, about 7 o'clock. It was necessary for Dr. Chambers to call in the police to prevent the men from coming to blows. From there the two went to McGurk's saloon, on Surf Avenue, where they drank considerable beer. The fight was then renewed, and Desingin with a razor slashed his brother-in-law across the throat and barely missed the jugular vein. He also almost cut off his nose.

After the cutting Desingin escaped, and the police are searching for him. Daneiti was removed to the Norwegian Hospital. It is expected that he will die.

He made a statement to the police, in which he said that Desingin was a member of the Bath Beach branch of the Mafia, and had induced him to go to Coney Island for the purpose of murdering him. Daneiti said he had incurred the displeasure of the order in some way, and he did not explain how.

## CHANGED HIS FAITH AGAIN.

**Mgr. Leon Bouland Is a Protestant Once More.**

The lecture room of Christ Mission, 142 West Twenty-first Street, was well filled last evening with an audience who went to hear Mgr. Leon Bouland, a French Catholic priest and former private chamberlain to Pope Leo XIII., announce his return to the Protestant faith. According to the statement made last evening by the Rev. James A. O'Connor, Mgr. Bouland came to America seven years ago and was received into the Episcopal Church by Bishop Potter, and afterward he was connected with the French Protestant College at Springfield, Mass.

Last December he became ill and went to the Jesuits at St. Francis Xavier College on Sixteenth Street, and it was announced that he had returned to the Roman Catholic Church. After this he traveled in Europe, and, returning in August, joined Mr. O'Connor at Northfield, Mass. There Prof. Bouland again accepted faith, and in a letter of some length proclaimed his reconversion to the Protestant Church. Prof. Bouland last night made a long address concerning his change of faith.

## ASPHYXIATED AS HE SLEPT.

**Edward Sheeran's Death Caused by an Open Gas Stove Burner.**

Edward Sheeran, forty-seven years old, of 90 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was asphyxiated in his room by gas yesterday morning, and his brother-in-law, Michael Sheeran, who lives in the same house, was arrested for homicide.

Mr. Sheehan has been in the habit of shutting off the gas at the meter every evening, and did so at 8:30 P. M. Saturday. He turned it on again at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Sheehan had been ill and confined to his room, in which he kept a gas stove. The burner of the stove was left open after the gas was shut off, and he was sleeping when Mr. Sheehan turned on the gas yesterday. He was alone in the room, and the gas escaped from the stove in fatal volumes while he slept.

Nothing was known of the accident until Mrs. Sheehan went to her brother's room and found it full of gas and her brother dead. When the police of the Fifth precinct learned of the case they arrested Mr. Sheehan for homicide, though he declared his brother-in-law's death was due entirely to accident.

**To Manage the Hoffman House.**

John P. Caddigan, who was once the manager of Dion Boucicault, and was a hotel manager for A. T. Stewart, was elected Sept. 26 general manager and Treasurer of the Hoffman House Company. For the past two years, since the reopening of the hotel, he had been its manager, Edward S. Stokes acting as general manager. Mr. Stokes, however, wanted to retire from active participation in the affairs of the house. He is now able to do so, retaining his position as President of the company. His brother-in-law, Howard McNutt, who has acted as Treasurer for the past two years, now also retires, leaving Mr. Caddigan to fill the two positions.

**A New Hospital for Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A big demonstration attended the laying of the cornerstone of the new Alexian Brothers Hospital at Belden and Racine Avenues, this afternoon. In a monster parade, which preceded the laying of the stone, were all the Catholic societies in Chicago, a large number of military companies, besides detachments of police and representatives from the Chicago Fire Department. The procession was led by about 200 cavalrymen. The ceremonies were performed by Archbishop Feehan, assisted by other prominent officers of the Church. The new structure will be finished in 1898 and will cost $250,000.

**Richardson Summoned to Tennessee.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Congressman J. D. Richardson, who has been here at the head of the National Silver Democratic Literary Bureau, has given up his job and gone home to look after his Congressional fences, which the Republicans have broken down. He has been the only calm, really conservative official at headquarters. Letters which he received last week intimated that if he did not wish to lose his seat in Congress he had better come home and fight. It is said several thousand of Mr. Richardson's constituents show signs of backsliding on the silver question.

# RUSHES INTO POLITICS

## THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION BREAKS ONE OF ITS RULES.

**Nearly All the Time at Yesterday's Meeting Spent in Lively Discussion—Said that Tammany's Nomination of Bausch Is to be Followed by the Nomination of Several Assemblymen from the Union—Protest Against J. P. Madden.**

The Central Labor Union was yesterday dragged into politics, notwithstanding its repeated declaration that politics should not even be discussed at its meetings, as its constitution forbade such discussion. One of its Secretaries, Jacob E. Bausch, has been nominated by Tammany Hall for Coroner, and it was said that Tammany has promised to nominate five more of the union's delegates for the Assembly, and would pay their election expenses.

About three-fourths of the time of yesterday's meeting was taken up with political discussions.

Delegate William J. O'Brien of the granite cutters was selected Chairman for the day, but he soon gave up the chair to Delegate Pallas of the Actors' Union, as he had to present an important communication. Mr. O'Brien is also President of the Workingmen's State Trade Assembly, and he said that organization had blacklisted certain enemies of organized labor. On this blacklisted list was John P. Madden, who last year ran for Mayor of Long Island City, and now is on the list of Popocratic Presidential Electors.

**Objection to Mr. Madden.**

Delegate O'Brien continued that he had called on Mr. St. John, and had also written him and the Democratic State Committee asking that Mr. Madden's name be taken off the Electoral list. But those people did not even have the courtesy of acknowledging receipt of his letters, and he now asked the Central Labor Union to take action, as there was still time to have Mr. Madden's name taken off the list.

Delegate Armstrong of the Electrical Workers, who is a Republican, urged prompt action.

Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers, a silverite, jumped up with a vigorous protest.

"This is downright hypocrisy," he cried. "It is politics with a vengeance. When Mark Hanna's name was brought up before this body Mr. Armstrong protested, and declared that politics should not be brought up here. Now he wants us to rush headlong into politics. O'Brien's question brings in politics directly. This is hypocrisy."

"Delegate O'Brien belongs to the Workingmen's State Trade Assembly, and the Central Labor Union is represented in that body, and is therefore part of it," replied Armstrong.

"I move that O'Brien's request be tabled," cried Maher.

The motion was put to a vote and lost.

Then O'Brien explained that all he wanted was to support the friends of organized labor and defeat its enemies.

Delegate Walders of the Cigarmakers supported O'Brien. Madden was an enemy to organized labor. He had been defeated last year in Long Island City, and should be defeated now.

All laboring men should scratch his name off the ticket. Walders then moved that the Secretary of the meeting should write to the Secretary of the Democratic State Committee and ask that Madden's name be stricken off the list of Presidential Electors.

"I move that the Secretary be directed to write to the Republican National Committee to fire out Mark Hanna," cried Delegate Maher.

"Mark Hanna is not a candidate for any office," replied Armstrong. "I am going to vote for McKinley, and don't you forget it."

Delegate George Warner of the machinists said he was disgusted because the Central Labor Union would not go into politics. He wanted to have a committee sent to Democratic State Headquarters to protest against Madden.

"I protest against the Central Labor Union waiting on any political bosses," said Delegate Ryan of the Photo-Engravers.

There was more discussion, and then the meeting decided to send a letter to the Democratic State Committee asking it to strike Madden's name off the ticket.

**Bausch's Nomination Indorsed.**

Delegate O'Brien again took the chair, and Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musical Union moved that the Central Labor Union indorse the nomination for Coroner of the Secretary, Jacob E. Bausch, by Tammany Hall.

There was a burst of applause that lasted for a couple of minutes, and Johnson went on to say that Mr. Bausch would help organized labor when elected.

There was more applause, and then Delegate H. J. Parks of the Paper Hangers asked: "Is not this a matter of politics?"

"If it is, it is good politics," replied the Chairman.

"Yes, yes, it is good politics," came from a dozen other delegates.

"I ask for a plain answer. Is this politics or not?" again asked Delegate Parks.

"It is good politics," again came the answer, and that was all that Parks could get.

Delegate McDermott of the paperhangers did not approve of the proposed action of the meeting, and said he thought an indorsement of Mr. Bausch by the meeting would do him more harm than good. The labor organizations might regard such action as politics, and might withdraw their delegates.

Delegate Philip Kelly said this departure of the Central Labor Union from its old non-political policy was a wise one. If Tammany Hall also gave organized labor several nominations for the Legislature he was in favor of endorsing its ticket from top to bottom.

After several other delegates had spoken in favor of Bausch the meeting indorsed his nomination.

Delegate Bausch thanked the delegates for their indorsement, and said he hoped they would also be able to send representatives to the Legislature where they could do good to organized labor.

**Disapproval for Judge Titus.**

"Delegate O'Brien again left the chair to bring up another matter. He said he had ascertained that Judge Titus had concurred in the decision of Judge White of Buffalo, which annulled the law requiring that only citizens be employed on public works. This Judge Titus, he continued, was now a candidate for the Court of Appeals on the Democratic ticket. Was he a proper man to occupy that position?

"No," replied several delegates.

Delegate O'Brien then moved that the Secretary inform all labor organizations of Judge Titus's standing. The motion was adopted.

The Chairman then introduced to the meeting Delegates Louis Vigouroux and Pierre Claudio Jannet of the Musée Sociale of Paris. They were very well received, and M. Vigouroux explained that the mission of the delegation to this country was mainly to get all the information possible about organized labor in this country, and he hoped that all trades unions would send the delegates all the needed information.

## DISCUSSED ITSELF TO DEATH.

**The Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly to Go Out of Existence.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—In less than a month the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly will pass out of existence of its own volition. The prelude to a brief, stormy, and noisy meeting this afternoon was the unanimous adoption of a resolution ending the life of the assembly on Nov. 1, and resigning its charter and property on that date to the American Federation of Labor.

This action was taken to render unnecessary the continuation of the dissension that was rapidly tearing the Trade and Labor Assembly to pieces. Within the past few weeks several organizations have withdrawn from its councils, and many others have appealed to the American Federation of Labor to take away the charter of the assembly. The Bricklayers' Union, the largest body represented in the central organization, joined the clamoring throng, and last week passed resolutions stating that there was too much politics in the assembly and urged the Federation to rescind its charter at once. Every effort was made by the assembly officials to stem the tide of rebellion. The body adopted some resolutions itself, but still the trouble grew.

The resolution of to-day was an effort to stop the effect of the subordinate unions' outcries, and to place the assembly in the position of compassing its own death, instead of being killed by its affiliated unions.

## A SOUTHERN HEIRESS WEDS.

**Miss Jennie Sealey and R. W. Smith of Texas Married in This City.**

Miss Jennie Sealey of Galveston, Texas, and R. Waverly Smith, City Attorney for Galveston, were married in this city Oct. 2. They are now at the Hotel Imperial.

Mrs. Smith is the only daughter of the late John Sealey. Her husband, who is about thirty years old, began the study of law while a night telegrapher at Austin, Texas. Eight years ago he arrived in Galveston and entered the office of Scott & Levi as managing clerk. After three years he was taken into the firm. Nine months ago he became City Attorney of Galveston. His engagement to Miss Sealey was known to only a few; even the bride's uncle, George Sealey, one of the prominent bankers of Texas, not knowing that his niece intended to be married.

The young woman, who is twenty-five years old, has an independent income of $100,000 from her father's estate, which is valued at $3,000,000. George and John Sealey are old residents of Texas, and were the prime movers in the construction of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railroad. They jointly had large holdings of the Mallory Steamship Line stock.

When the couple had left the dining room last evening and were passing down the corridor, one of the hallboys produced a placard with the words printed in large letters, "We Are Married."

This was placed over the register desk, much to the amusement of passers-by.

## CARRIED DOWN BY SAND.

**Little George Lovelace Drowned in the Harlem River.**

Charles H. Lovelace of 2,169 Fifth Avenue reported at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station yesterday afternoon that his son George, eight years old, was missing, and that he had every reason to believe that the boy who had been reported drowned by Emerson Hunt of the canalboat C. H. Douglass was his son.

Robert Wood, a playmate of George, told Mr. Lovelace that George and he had gone down to the dock at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and the Harlem River to play on the heaps of sand which are piled there, and that George had climbed to the top of the largest and called to him to come on up. Then the sand began to slide down to the edge of the river, carrying George, who was laughing gleefully. What happened after that Robert hardly knew. But the first he remembers was that George was struggling in the water of the river, which a few moments later engulfed him.

After Mr. Lovelace had heard Robert's story, he at once hastened to the pier, where the boy's story was confirmed by Capt. Hunt, who had fished a blue golf cap out of the river, which Mr. Lovelace positively identified as the one worn by his son when he left home.

## BELATED MARRIAGE NOTICE.

**The Wedding of Miss Evelyn Pool to Dr. Van Gieson Just Announced.**

The following belated marriage notice appeared in a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday:

VAN GIESON—POOL.—In Jersey City, Jan. 3, 1896, by Justice Winfield S. Weed, Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pool, of Brooklyn, to Dr. Ira Van Gieson of Greenpoint, L. I.

Hiram Pool is a retired merchant, and lives at 329 State Street, Brooklyn. He was said to be absent from home yesterday, and a member of the family emphatically refused to say anything about the marriage notice.

Dr. Van Gieson is a son of Dr. R. E. Van Gieson, an Eastern District physician who lives at 94 Kent Street. He too declined to give any information about the marriage notice.

Dr. Ira Van Gieson, the bridegroom of nine months, is a brain specialist. The only Ira Van Gieson in the New-York Directory is "Ira T. Van Gieson, professor," 437 West Fifty-ninth Street. This is the address of the College of Surgery of New-York. He could not be found last night.

## SUICIDE OF A RECLUSE.

**William Lang Left a Note Saying He Wanted to Die.**

William Lang, a recluse, was found dead in his apartments, at Rockaway Avenue and Ames's Lane, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Lang was a queer fellow who kept very much to himself, and about the only people who were on terms of a speaking acquaintance with him were the policemen who did duty in the neighborhood.

It was remembered yesterday that nothing had been seen of him for the past two or three days. His door was locked, and in the afternoon Patrolman Brown of the Twenty-sixth Precinct broke it in.

Lang was found dead in his bed. In a brief note left by him he stated that he had taken poison because he wanted to die. He asked that his sister, Emma Dooley, of Stamford, Conn., be notified.

**For Released Irish Prisoners.**

When it became known that the Political Prisoners' Association had engaged the Academy of Music in which to give a musical and oratorical entertainment next Sunday night for the benefit of the released Irish prisoners, the Amnesty Society determined to engage the Grand Opera House for the following Sunday for a similar purpose. This was determined at a meeting yesterday afternoon at Twenty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. M. J. Langan, the President, was authorized to appoint a committee of seventy-five members to make the arrangements. At the meeting last night of the Political Pioneers' Association contributions to the fund were received from various parts of the country and committees were appointed to make further arrangements for Sunday night's meeting at the Academy.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

COLUMBUS, Texas, Oct. 4.—Seftenberg Brothers & Co. filed a trust deed yesterday naming A. M. Waugh trustee. They operate two general stores in Columbus, one in Weimar, one in Lagrande, and one in New-York City. Preferences foot up $50,000, with assets of $60,000. Most of the preferred creditors are in New-York.

MINA, S. D., Oct. 4.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed considerable property of Farmer Gifford, who lives three miles south of this village. Flames ran over the prairie to Mina and great effort was required to save the village. A large area of country is afire.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The British steamer Roman, which grounded on George's Island Friday and was pulled off yesterday, steamed up to her dock in Charlestown this morning. A diver examined her bottom and reported that it was uninjured.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Fred Jackson, a colored cook, died to-day from the effects of accidentally drinking a solution used in cleaning metal.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 4.—Carrie Koch, six years old, died this afternoon from the effects of a bite by a dog about two weeks ago.

# MORAL SIDE OF POLITICS

## STRONG PULPIT ATTACK ON THE SILVER DELUSION.

**The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton Talks on the Moral Aspect of the Campaign—Obligation of the Nation to Fulfill Its Promises—A Question of National Integrity—Social Honor and the Foundations of the Republic Must Be Protected.**

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, talked of "The Moral Aspect of the Campaign" in his morning sermon yesterday.

"The American Republic," said he, "has never faced a more formidable issue than that presented in the present campaign. The clergy should fearlessly consider questions of ethics, and two such questions are now presented. First is the obligation of the Nation to fulfill its promises, and second, How shall social order and the foundations of the American Republic be protected?

"The proposition of the Chicago platform to give a value of 16 to 1 to what is really of the value of 31 to 1 is, in the language of ethics, simply theft. Free coinage will wipe out about one-half of every existing promise to pay. The purchasing power of wages would be cut in half, and worse than this would be the destruction of the standards of private and public morality. I do not believe that the feeling which prompts these supporters of a political absurdity and a public crime results from any intention or desire to be private thieves and public robbers. Times are hard, and the people are ready to try almost anything that has a promise of improvement. It is ignorantly believed that the great Republic of America is great enough to stand alone in a financial policy which is against the laws of nature in the circumstances. Commercial honor is necessary to commercial prosperity. History denies the possibility of carrying out the Chicago platform plan. To introduce free-silver coinage would be to repeat the disastrous attempt made during the Revolution—to make paper legal tender by fiat of Congress."

In speaking of that part of the Chicago platform which refers to the Supreme Court, Dr. Eaton said:

"The attack upon the power of the Supreme Court is significant of a social revolution that is terrifying. Its success would be to make the final court of appeal for the preservation of National liberty and honor depend upon the popular caprice of elections occurring at short intervals, as compared with the present life tenure of office. I believe an overwhelming majority of the people will on Nov. 3 next and always stand for National, as well as individual, honesty."

**A DRIFT TOWARD ANARCHY.**

**The Rev. Thomas Dixon Addresses a Somewhat Disorderly Audience.**

The discourse of the Rev. Thomas Dixon, when he preached on "The Drift Toward Anarchy," in the Academy of Music yesterday morning, was greeted with a mixture of hisses and applause. A half dozen uniformed policemen among the crowd probably prevented serious disorder. Mr. Dixon paid little attention to those who hissed at his utterances, and continued to talk while the disorder was going on.

The Academy was well filled when the minister began to speak. He declared that "the drift to-day is toward Anarchy," and then qualified his remark by saying that he did not mean Mr. Bryan was an Anarchist, but compared him to the boy who held the dog while another boy tied a can to its tail. "This is like Bryan," declared the speaker. "He will hold the country while the Anarchists strike their blows."

At this there was a round of hisses and cries of "Rot!" and "Shame!" were heard from different parts of the house. Then Mr. Dixon denounced the Chicago platform and those whom he termed the present leaders of the Democratic Party. He named Tillman, Altgeld, Bryan, and Sheehan. When he said there were no classes in this country but the masses and the asses, there were more hisses. He was interrupted several times after this, but the police kept the crowd in check. Mr. Dixon ended by saying that he was glad Tammany Hall had a roll of honor.

**MR. BRYAN'S CLASSES.**

**The Rev. Cortlandt Myers Says His Utterances Are Treasonable.**

The Rev. Cortlandt Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, spoke last evening on "Mr. Bryan's Classes."

"Some of the most mischievous if not traitorous sentences have been recently uttered," he said, "by the man who is making every conceivable effort to reach the chair which was once occupied by a Washington and a Lincoln. Mr. Bryan talks to everybody everywhere about 'the enemies' country.' He tries to divide the Nation into classes, debtors on the one hand, creditors on the other; workingmen on the one hand and employers on the other; the poor man on the one hand, the rich on the other; the interests of the East on the one hand, the interests of the West on the other. If he means all he says, it is unpatriotic, it is vicious, it is even treasonable.

"If a man stands on the Chicago platform he is the opponent of much that is dearest to the American heart. He treads upon the glorious past and thrusts a knife into the heart of future hope. There are no classes in this land. There are some wrongs to be righted, but every man is somewhat dependent upon every other man. Capital and labor, employer and employe, are interdependent."

**WHAT DR. MACARTHUR SAYS.**

**Canvass by the Bryanites One of Misrepresentation.**

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, who returned home Saturday from a convocation in the University of Chicago, said in his sermon last evening:

"All over the West there is mingled anxiety and hope regarding the outcome of the election. In Michigan, Illinois, and other States, it is believed by the advocates of sound money that the Chicago platform will be overwhelmingly defeated. Michigan has been considered doubtful, but that doubt is rapidly disappearing. The present canvass by the Bryanites is largely one of misrepresentation. Workingmen are discovering that a debased dollar would be one of their greatest misfortunes. More and more the American people are becoming determined not to allow the stain of National dishonor to attach itself to the American name and flag."

**A Defense of the Ministers.**

"When the Populistic candidate for the Presidency said the other day—because, perhaps, he has been talking so much he did not know what else to say—when he declared that ministers of the Gospel were causing antagonism of classes, and were at the bottom of much of the poverty, while they themselves were living in luxury, he told a falsehood. There is no more self-sacrificing body of men in the world than the clergymen of this country," said the Rev. A. E. Kittredge in his last evening's sermon in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church.

"This candidate's own efforts in arraying the classes against each other is an act which, should it prove successful, would have results too serious to be imagined."

**"Silver and Common Sense."**

The Rev. John L. Scudder of the Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City, delivered the last of his series of sermons on the financial questions yesterday. It was entitled: "Silver and Common Sense." He declared that the free-silver craze was like an attack of measles, and that while such disease for the time being was alarming, it could do no permanent harm. The ratio of 16 to 1 was absurd, he said, and he predicted the downfall of the silver movement before election day. He denounced the attempt to array labor against capital, and declared that already the better judgment of the country was beginning to assert itself against the foolish talk about English domination.

**Sixteen to One Denounced.**

The Rev. A. B. Kendig of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, spoke on 16 to 1 last evening during his sermon. The minister denounced the policy and the party that fostered it and explained why he could not vote for it. "The 16 to 1 party and platform fosters class destruction and sectionalism in the Nation. For this reason alone, I could not vote for it." During the course of his remarks he made reference to McKinley, and this was greeted with applause.

**Mr. Lloyd Was Applauded.**

The congregation in the Central Congregational Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, applauded the utterances of the Rev. William Lloyd last evening by clapping their hands. "The bare possibility of the success of the Chicago platform," he said, "suggests the possibility of a revolution, the destructive consequences of which no man can picture. Shall a man who has earned something, be it a thousand or a million dollars, have no right to save or spend it?"

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

**Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms in the City.**

Beifeld, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Beifeld, cloaks and suits, 115 Spring Street; Stuart House.

Cohn, Joseph, & Son, New Orleans, La.; S. Cohn, woolens, 96 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, dress goods, 258 Church Street; Stuart House.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Dick, dry goods, &c., 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Yeraghty, notions and fancy goods, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Young, silks, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, Minn.; R. Warner, Jr., hosiery and underwear; J. M. Forest, dress goods, silks, and velvets; E. Sloane, upholstery goods, white goods, and laces, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; M. Nusbaum, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Saul, Julius, & Sons, Albany, N. Y.; P. C. Saul, furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; I. Spear, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. Andre, dress goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

## AT THE HOTELS.

—Prince Ruspoli of Rome is at the Cambridge.

—Gen. D. Vasquez of Honduras is at the Waldorf.

—Edward Parker Deacon of Boston is at the Everett.

—The Marquis and Marchioness de Chambrun are at the Albemarle.

—J. H. Scott of Albany and H. W. Strait of Harrisburg are at the St. Cloud.

—J. H. Costello of Buffalo and L. M. Johnson of Philadelphia are at the Plaza.

—William H. Connell of Boston and W. W. Hite of Louisville are at the Windsor.

—Leslie Ryan of Washington and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Flower are at the Netherland.

—Samuel Dalton and Henry Hart of Chicago and J. R. White of Boston are at the Savoy.

—Col. C. W. Woolsey of Asheville, N. C., and J. R. Brackett of Baltimore are at the Buckingham.

—Assistant Postmaster General F. H. Jones and William Duncan of St. Louis are at the Holland.

—J. Adamowski of Boston, Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore, and A. M. Palmer are at the Murray Hill.

—John Newman of Boston, A. S. Hunter of Utica, and Maurice Wyman of Baltimore are at the Normandie.

—C. E. Conover of Boston, H. W. Bartels of Chicago, and Henry F. Doherty of Providence are at the Astor.

—George E. Barnard of Boston, M. K. King of Norfolk, and M. S. Ellis of Baltimore are at the Hoffman.

—Senator Myer Nussbaum of Albany, James Colvil of Glasgow, and Miss Georgia Cayvan are at the Imperial.

—William W. Loomis of Troy, George E. Gorham of Albany, and C. H. Post of Syracuse are at the Park Avenue.

—Joseph A. Breaux and Henry Powers of New-Orleans and M. D. Helm of Washington, D. C., are at the Grand.

—John Barrett of Syracuse, W. B. Sheardown of Duluth, and W. N. Anderson of West Superior, Wis., are at the Metropole.

—D. B. Brinsmade of Washington, D. C.; J. D. Henderson of Philadelphia, and J. F. Wilson of Trenton are at the Grand Union.

—Gardiner G. Hubbard and Hallet Kilbourn of Washington, D. C., and Judge J. S. L'Amoreaux of Ballston, N. Y., are at the Gilsey.

—Ex-Congressman William D. Bynum of Indiana, Judge George B. Bradley of Corning, N. Y.; ex-Mayor Samuel A. Green of Boston, Nicholas E. Young of Washington, and J. G. Jefferson of Buzzard's Bay are at the Fifth Avenue.

**Mrs. Louise Morgan Freeman Dead.**

Mrs. Louise Morgan Freeman, wife of Francis P. Freeman, died Saturday at her home, at Lakewood, N. J., after a lingering illness. Mrs. Freeman was a Miss Dunstan before her marriage. She was a niece of Commodore Vanderbilt. Although ill for a number of years, she had been able to do much charitable work. At her death she was one of the Directoresses of the New-York Diet Kitchen, in which she had retained an interest after her permanent removal to Lakewood five years ago. She was one of the most charming hostesses of Lakewood. She leaves one son, Gen. Frank Morgan Freeman, who is his father's partner in the firm of F. P. Freeman & Co., stock brokers, of 43 Exchange Place. He lives with his wife at Greenwich, Conn. Mrs. Freeman's death was due to an operation performed at her Summer home at Newport. Funeral services will be held in Lakewood on the arrival of the 1:30 P. M. Central Railroad of New-Jersey train from this city to-day. The burial will be at Woodlawn to-morrow.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

—2:30 A. M.—205 Greenwich Street; Mrs. Harvey; damage, $1,000.

—8:25 A. M.—Foot of West Forty-sixth Street; Consolidated Gas Company; damage, $150.

—1:40 P. M.—224 Fourth Avenue; American Lithographic Company; damage, $100.

—5 P. M.—433 West Fifty-second Street; William Mulleghan; no damage.

—8:55 P. M.—240 East Seventy-fifth Street; P. O'Donnell; no damage.

## LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS San Augustin, (Span.,) Camm, Havana Sept. 8, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, from Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co., passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:50 A. M. to-day.

# MR. JONES IS WEAKENING

## HE NO LONGER IS CLAIMING EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

**Practically Has Given Up Hopes of Carrying Illinois for Bryan—Says the Most He Expects from Democrats Outside Chicago Is a Majority of 15,000 for the Free-Silver Candidate—National Committeemen Not Quite Harmonious.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The leaders at the silver Democratic Headquarters now spend their time contradicting one other. Chairman Jones, from claiming nearly everything in sight, has become ultra-conservative, and there are several who have begun to follow his example.

Mr. Jones's boast of 100,000 majority in Illinois first dropped to 50,000, and soon after he again cut it in two. He next issued a list of States which he said Bryan was sure to carry, and Illinois was omitted from the list. He made a clumsy explanation of the omission when his colleagues called him to account, but now, in speaking of Illinois to close friends, he frankly admits that it is practically lost to the cause.

In talking to a Wisconsin silver man last week, not for publication, of course, he said the most he expected from the silver Democrats outside Chicago was that they might come to Cook County with 15,000 majority. This is admitting defeat, for the committee has given up hope of carrying Chicago. The Wisconsin man went home and spread the sad news, and a Milwaukee paper made it public.

The conservative committeemen rebuke the optimists for their figures, and the latter retort by charging the former with "wet blanketing" the campaign.

**HINRICHSEN'S FIGURES FALL.**

**He Is Not So Confident as He Was of Altgeld's Election.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—State Chairman Hinrichsen is not so confident of carrying Illinois for Altgeld as he was. Three weeks ago he talked of a big majority and laughed at the sound-money vote.

He now makes a statement in which he contents himself with predicting that Altgeld will carry the State by 40,000 majority, and he is so alarmed at the campaign Mr. Forman is conducting that he threatens to throw out the petition of the sound-money men to have their ticket put on the official ballot.

In his statement Hinrichsen admits the majority he predicts is based upon an incomplete poll of the State, but he does not state the fact that his canvass included only a few silver districts, out of which he figured a majority of 40,000 for the whole State.

The statement is guarded throughout, dealing only in generalities, and is conservative even as to those. Hinrichsen admits that he is in the dark as to Cook County, and he uses such expressions as, "Still I do not despair," "I have no doubt," "This is considered safe," and many others which show that he is beginning to hedge.

**FUSION FAILS IN VIRGINIA.**

**Populists Not Content with the Offers of the Democrats.**

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—All efforts to effect a fusion Electoral ticket in Virginia have failed. There were several propositions submitted by the Populists. One of them was for the Democrats to give the Populists two Electors, who would vote for Bryan and Watson, the Democrats to have the other ten Electors. This suggestion was received favorably by several members of the committee, but others raised such vigorous opposition that it was abandoned.

In its place the Democrats proposed to allow the Populists three Electors, who should vote for Bryan and Sewall. This substitute was rejected by the Populist committee by a vote of 2 to 2, one member being absent.

The Populist committee failing to agree, and its members having separated, the fusion will fail. The time in which the Electors could file their names with the Secretary of the Commonwealth under the ballow law has expired, and the Democratic Electoral ticket as chosen at the Staunton Convention has been sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**Bryan Starts for Tennessee.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—After a day of complete rest here Mr. Bryan started this evening for Memphis, Tenn., where he will make a speech to-morrow. A committee of Memphis citizens, consisting of John Overton, Jr., J. R. Goodwin, R. A. Odlum, G. T. Fitzhugh, and William H. Carroll is traveling as an escort to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Carroll is Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee of Tennessee. Congressman McMillin of Tennessee will remain with Mr. Bryan during his stay in Tennessee. A busy tour is mapped out for Monday and Tuesday.

**A Priest Preaches for Silver.**

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 4.—The Rev. P. L. Connelly, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, is an ardent free silverite. This morning at early mass he vigorously attacked the gold Democrats and counseled the voters in his congregation to support the Chicago nominees. At the second mass he spoke of home rule for Ireland and denounced Redmond and Healy, and said home rule never could be attained while those two were known as Irishmen.

**Danforth Confers with Hill.**

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was with Senator Hill for several hours this afternoon. Neither he nor Mr. Hill would say anything about the conference for publication. Mr. Danforth left for Utica this evening.

## DIED.

FREEMAN.—At her home, Lakewood, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Louisa M., wife of Francis P. Freeman, late of this city.

Funeral services will take place upon the arrival at Lakewood of the train leaving New-York at 1:30 P. M., on Monday, Oct. 5, via Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Returning train leaves Lakewood at 7 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Tuesday, Oct. 6. Special train leaves Grand Central Depot at 10:45 A. M.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Oct. 3, while visiting friends in Brooklyn, Caroline, beloved wife of John H. Jones.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 56 North 8th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

MORGAN.—On Oct. 3, at her residence, 1,690 Broadway, Helen Matilda Morgan, widow of N. Denison Morgan and daughter of the late Gen. James Watson Webb.

Funeral at Portland, Conn., Monday, Oct. 5, at 4 P. M.

**WOODLAWN CEMETERY,**
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**A.—A.—T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning,** 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ENGRAVED STATIONERY FOR FALL WEDDINGS.
Invitations, Reception and Visiting Cards executed in the latest style, promptly and at moderate prices. Everything in Fine Stationery for social use.
E. P. DUTTON & CO.,
Engravers and Stationers,
31 WEST 23D ST., NEW-YORK.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The record of last week's business on the Stock Exchange is, in many ways, remarkable. One of the most significant features of it is that hardly a single conspicuous stock failed to score an advance. What was even more important—not a single advance failed to represent an extension of public interest in the market.

***

Commission houses have been counseling customers pretty earnestly against coming into the market till after a reaction should shake prices down somewhat. But customers have for a fortnight been treated to what has been almost a wholly uninterrupted rise. Set-backs have been temporary and fractional. Much talk of reactions has resulted in nothing more consequential than a few spasmodic declines, signifying little, having no lasting opportunities in them, and apparently only tenders to a general scheme for advances in the whole market.

***

Day by day has appeared the influential fact that there is a big short interest in the market. It is not concentrated in any group of stocks. It is extended all over the market. In some quarters it is of such size that any flurry in it could not fail to provoke a far-reaching rally. It is largest probably in the Granger railroad stocks, in Louisville and Nashville, and in Manhattan. In the last named it seems unwieldy. That stock goes up without any show of effort upon the part of its friends.

***

The weekly bank statement has afforded gratification to many people who have been fearful that the advancing exchange rates might be reflected in further withdrawals of funds by hoarders here. The disclosure is that many hitherto apprehensive persons have overcome their nervousness so far as to turn up now as depositors and active users of funds which under fears of Bryan success were locked up. Now no business man, so far as can be discovered, has any fears whatever as to the political outcome. Not only is a victory for honest money depended upon, but there is dependence as well in such a victory as shall be unprecedented.

***

The best of all tokens of Wall Street improvement is to be found in the broadening of the bond market. There is the indication which is removed wholly from the cut-and-dried criticisms which so often are quoted by superficial persons whenever the market for stocks improves. The investment bond market is natural beyond suspicion of manipulative influences, and a safe criterion of financial conditions. In the figures, therefore, which show what has occurred this week in the bond market, observers will find substantial encouragement.

***

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Col., H. V. & Tol....1¼ | Minn. Iron ........1 |
| Consol. Gas ........1½ | Mobile & Ohio......1½ |
| Erie 1st pf.........2⅛ | N. & W. pf., all in. pd. 2⅝ |
| Erie 2d pf..........1⅛ | Pacific Mail .......1⅝ |
| Flint & P. M. pf....4 | P. & Rdg., 3d, in. pd...4 |
| Louis. & Nash.......1 | St. P. & Duluth ....2½ |
| Manhattan ..........2¾ | Southern Ry. pf.....1 |
| Minn. & St. L.......1 | Wheel. & L. E. pf...3¼ |

STOCKS DECLINED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Rfs.....2½ | Iowa Central pf....1 |
| Bay State Gas......2 | Lake Shore .........1 |
| Can. Southern......1 | Mo. Pacific ........1¼ |
| Chicago Gas........2 | Nat. Linseed Oil....1¼ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q.....1 | Or., St. L. & U. N., all in. pd.......1 |
| C., C., C. & St. L...1½ | Tenn. Coal & I......1 |
| Col. Fuel & I......1½ | U. S. Leather pf....2 |
| Ill. Steel Co......3½ | |

Net changes in bonds for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s....1 | N. Y. Cent. 1st c...1 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 8s..1½ | N. P., col. tr. notes.1⅝ |
| Brook. W. & W. 5s.1 | Ohio South., gen....1 |
| By. & 7th Av, con..1 | Or. Imp., con.......1 |
| Brook. Elevated 1st.1¼ | Ohio South. 1st.....2 |
| Bur., C.R. & N. 1st.1⅞ | Or., St. L., & U. N., con. t. r...........1 |
| Can. South. 2d ....1⅛ | Peoria & East. 1st...1 |
| Cent. of N. J., gen.1 | Rdg. 1st pf in........1½ |
| Ches. & O. con. 5s..1⅛ | Rdg. 2d pf in........3⅝ |
| Chi. & Erie 1st....2½ | Rdg. 3d pf in........3¼ |
| C. Gas. L. & C. 1st..1 | St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class B............1¼ |
| C., H.V. & Tol. 5s..1 | St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class C............1 |
| Col. Mid., con 4s, t.r..2½ | St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s ..................1 |
| D. & H., Pa. Div...1½ | St. P. con. 7s......1 |
| E.T., Va. & Ga., con.2½ | St. P. 1st S. W.....2½ |
| Erie, prior line.....2 | St. P. 1st Min. Pt. 5s ..................3 |
| Erie, prior lien.....2 | S. A. & A. P. 4s....3 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..1½ | T.C. & I. 1st, Tenn.2¼ |
| Iowa Cent.. tr. 1st..2¾ | U.P. col.tr. notes 6s.1⅜ |
| Iron Mount. gen.....3 | W. N. Y. & Pa. gen.1 |
| M., K. & T. of T.5s.2 | Wis. Central 1st....1⅜ |
| Knox & Ohio 5s....4½ | |
| Met. Elev. 1st......1¼ | |
| Mich. Cent. 7s......1¼ | |
| M. & O. new 6s....1½ | |
| N. Y. & N. E. 6s..1⅝ | |

BONDS DECLINED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Con. Gas, Chi., 5s..1 | Den. & R. G. 4s....1 |
| Det. Gas Co. 5s ....1½ | U. S. Cord. 1st t. r..1¾ |
| T., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r...........3 | Wabash 2d .........1 |

***

The following gives the highest and lowest prices for the week and the closing prices for the corresponding week last year:

| | High-est. | Low-est. | Oct. 5, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 14 | 13 | 23 |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 49 | 48 | 71¼ |
| American District Tele | 39 | 39 | .. |
| *American Spirits Mfg | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | .. |
| *American Spirits Mfg. pf | 17 | 17 | .. |
| *American Sugar Refineries | 112¾ | 109⅝ | 108¾ |
| *American Sugar Refs pf | 100 | 99½ | 101¾ |
| American Tobacco | 64½ | 60½ | 97⅝ |
| Ann Arbor pf | 20½ | 20½ | .. |
| At., Top. & S. F., all in. pd | 14 | 12¾ | 21½ |
| Atch., Top. & S. F. pf | 21½ | 19⅛ | 33⅝ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 14 | 14 | 62½ |
| *Bay State Gas | 14¾ | 12 | 20⅛ |
| *Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 22 | 20½ | .. |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 90 | 90 | .. |
| Brunswick Company | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg | 17 | 17 | .. |
| Canada Southern | 46¾ | 45½ | 54¼ |
| Chesapeak & Ohio | 15¾ | 15 | 19⅝ |
| Chicago, Bur. & Quincy | 71 | 68⅝ | 86¼ |
| Chicago Gas | 63¼ | 61 | 70¾ |
| Chicago Great Western | 4¼ | 4¼ | .. |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 73⅞ | †70½ | 76⅛ |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf | 129½ | †126 | 127 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 99⅞ | 98⅝ | 104⅝ |
| Chicago, R. I. & Pacific | 63⅜ | †61¼ | 77½ |
| Chicago Stock Yards | 93½ | 93½ | .. |
| Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L | 27½ | 25⅞ | 45 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 21½ | 20 | 39½ |
| Columbus, H. Val. & Tol | 16¾ | 15½ | 23½ |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 149½ | 147½ | 144¼ |
| Delaware and Hudson | 124⅞ | 124 | 132⅛ |
| Delaware, Lacka. & West | 153½ | 153½ | 167⅝ |
| Denver and Rio Grande pf | 43½ | 42½ | 52⅝ |
| Duluth, S. S. & A. pf | 12¼ | 10½ | .. |
| Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y | 94 | 94 | 98½ |
| Erie | 14⅝ | 13¾ | .. |
| Erie 1st pf | 32½ | 30⅜ | .. |
| Erie 2d pf | 19⅝ | 18½ | .. |
| Erie Tel & Tel | 59 | 58 | 63 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 26 | 26 | 30 |
| Flint & Pere Marquette pf | 39 | 39 | .. |
| General Electric | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 38⅝ |
| Homestake | 34½ | 34½ | 30 |
| Illinois Central | 91½ | 91¼ | 101 |
| Illinois Steel Co | 47½ | 43½ | 81 |
| Iowa Central | 7¾ | 7 | 10½ |
| Iowa Central pf | 27 | 27 | .. |
| Laclede Gas | 25¼ | 24½ | 28½ |
| Laclede Gas pf | 80 | 80 | 86 |
| Lake Erie and Western | 16½ | 15 | 25½ |
| Lake Erie and Western pf | 66¼ | 66 | 78⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 147 | 145 | 150½ |
| Louisville and Nashville | 44⅛ | 41¾ | 62⅝ |
| Louisville, New-Albany & Chi | 2 | 1½ | 10 |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chicago pf | 6 | 5⅝ | 28⅛ |
| Manhattan Con | 91½ | 86½ | 111 |
| *Metropolitan Traction | 99½ | 97½ | .. |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis | 17 | 17 | 26 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st pf | 70½ | 70 | 86⅞ |
| Minneapolis St. Louis 2d pf | 44 | 43 | 61½ |
| Minnesota Iron | 56½ | 55 | 71 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 11 | 10⅜ | 17⅜ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf | 24¾ | 23⅞ | 37¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21⅝ | 20 | 37¼ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 18½ | 17¾ | 23¾ |
| Morris & Essex | 160 | 159¾ | .. |
| *National Lead Company | 22¼ | 21¾ | 35¼ |
| National Linseed Oil | 17 | 15 | 24 |
| New-Jersey Central | 104¼ | 102¾ | 113 |
| New-York Central | 93 | 92 | 102⅝ |
| New-York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf | 27½ | 27½ | .. |
| New-York, Sus. & Western | 8¾ | 8½ | 13 |
| New-York, Sus. & Western pf | 23¼ | 22¼ | 36¼ |
| Norfolk & Western, all in. pd | 9¾ | 9¾ | .. |
| Nor. & West. pf., all in. paid | 16 | 14¾ | .. |
| North American | 5⅛ | 4¾ | 5⅝ |
| Northern Pacific, all in. pd | 14⅝ | 13 | .. |
| Northern Pacific pf., all in. pd | 22⅛ | 21 | .. |
| Ontario & Western | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 18¼ |
| Oregon Ry. & Nav., all in. pd | 18 | 18 | .. |
| Ore. S. L. & U. N., all in. pd | 15 | 15 | .. |
| Pacific Mail | 22 | 19 | 31 |
| Philadelphia & Read., 3d in. pd | 21 | 17⅝ | .. |
| P., C., C. & St. L | 18¼ | 12 | 19½ |
| Pullman Palace Car Company | 149 | 146 | 173¾ |
| Rensselaer & Saratoga | 181 | 181 | .. |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 8¾ | 3¾ | 8 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf | 9⅝ | 8¾ | 16⅞ |
| St. Paul & Duluth | 19½ | 19½ | .. |
| *Standard Gas | 83½ | 83½ | .. |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba | 112 | 111¼ | .. |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 39 | 38⅛ | 43¾ |
| St. Paul & Omaha pf | 120 | 120 | .. |
| Silver bullion certificates | 66¼ | 66 | 67½ |
| [illegible]hern Pacific | 15⅝ | 15 | 24½ |
| [illegible]ern Railway | 9 | 8⅝ | 12⅞ |
| [illegible]ern Railway pf | 25¼ | 23 | 38⅜ |
| T[illegible]nessee Coal & Iron | 23⅜ | 21⅞ | 43⅜ |
| [illegible] Pacific | 8 | 7 | 11¼ |
| Union Pacific, t. r | 7¼ | 6⅝ | .. |
| Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 6¼ |
| United States Cordage | 5 | 4½ | 8½ |
| United States Cordage pf | 9 | 8½ | 16⅝ |
| United States Cordage std | 19¼ | 17⅝ | 33½ |
| *United States Leather | 9½ | 8¼ | 16 |
| *United States Leather pf | 60 | 55½ | 84⅜ |
| United States Rubber | 17⅝ | 17 | 41 |
| United States Rubber pf | 70 | 70 | 93⅞ |
| Wabash | 6½ | 6 | 9 |
| Wabash pf | 15¾ | 14¾ | 22⅞ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 84½ | 83¼ | 92⅝ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 6⅝ | 5¾ | 15⅝ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf | 28½ | 25¼ | 48⅝ |

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call was generally quiet at 3@6 per cent., with the average of loans about 4 per cent.

Time money was easier at 6 per cent. for all dates. There was very little demand except for short periods. Commercial paper was not active, but there was some life to the market, and sales were more frequent. Rates were 7 per cent. for choice indorsements and 7½@9 for other grades.

The Bank of England lost £769,027 in bullion during the week. The percentage of reserve to liabilities, which the previous week was 55.45, became 52.14. The bank's minimum rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France lost 18,844,000f in gold and 1,422,000f in silver.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was steady in the early part of the week, but later became very firm, and posted rates were advanced to $4.83½ for 60 days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.83@$4.83¼ for 60-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85¾@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c discount. Boston—10@16 2-3c discount. San Francisco—Sight—5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

## A CONSERVATIVE'S VIEW.

The advance in the stock market to the prices established on Thursday last represented, it seems to me, about the measure of improvement that has developed in the situation, both actually and sentimentally. The confidence in Major McKinley's election is occasionally shaken by an unlooked-for development of silver strength in some quarter hitherto regarded as orthodox, and from now until the election it is natural that some such apprehension should exist.

As to the advance in wheat and cotton, it seems to have about culminated for the present, and it is questionable whether the hope for better times to come after the election will be sufficient to sustain prices at the full present quotations until the good things which we all believe are to come shall be realities. Hope, however confident it is, is not money. It will not serve as a margin, and it cannot be paid in exchange for staple commodities or the necessaries of life. Hence it seems reasonable to expect a period of speculative quietude until the absorbing interest in the political contest shall be satisfied by the determination of the issue in November.

THEODORE H. PRICE.

## NOVEMBER EFFECTS.

Assuming that the National verdict will rid us of the silver danger, the future has little to suggest misgivings and much to encourage sanguine hopes. We do not counsel incurring large engagements in prospect of these encouraging probabilities, but we do advise our friends to stand prepared for the great opportunities that will be presented when the Nation justifies its honor and good judgment by declaring for a sound-money policy.

HENRY CLEWS.

## A REACTION MAY BE DUE.

Mr. Hugo Blumenthal, the board member of J. S. Bache & Co., said to a friend on Saturday, concerning the stock market:

"It looks to me as though we have seen quotations about as high as we will see them before the election. Between now and then I think fluctuations will be within rather narrow limits, and I should not be surprised to see prices gradually settle to a lower level.

"Just at this time the usual reaction is due. Stocks have had a good rise, and it has been rather a quick one. A decline is only to be expected. And I think the decline is going to create considerable of a short interest. There are a great many people who believe that stocks should soon have a good decline, and when they see the market go off a point or two they will want to get in on the short side.

"If this happens, the future of the market will depend a great deal on whether there is enough bullish sentiment to absorb the offerings and hold them for the expected advance after the election.

"And, regarding the course of the market after the election, much will depend on the Republican majority. I fully believe that Mr. McKinley will be elected, and I believe that after the result is known, the course of stocks will be upward. But, in order to give stocks an immediate impetus, McKinley's majority must be an overwhelming one. If Bryan is not politically annihilated we will not see the advance in prices that we look for."

## GOOD THINGS AFTER ELECTION.

Samuel D. Page of John H. Davis & Co. talks very hopefully of the business and financial situation. In speaking of the outlook and the results of Mr. McKinley's election, Mr. Page says:

"As to the immediate future for stocks, I do not think you will see any very much higher prices until the election is over. People are waiting. They don't like to do anything in the dark. They would rather wait until stocks go up and pay more for them than to buy them now while there is an uncertainty about them. This is the feeling that makes the absence of outside demand, and ordinarily such a sentiment among speculators would mean lower prices. But at this time there is a corresponding disposition on the part of the people who have stocks to hold on to them. Where they are able to carry them, they are doing so, for they do not want to sell when there is a chance of higher prices in another month. So that these two sentiments offset one another.

"One of the most significant things in the situation is the better feeling prevailing in mercantile circles. Manufacturers and wholesalers believe that they are on the eve of a business boom. They point out that at present, as well as for some time past, the merchants have been buying only what was really necessary to carry on business, and the consumer has been buying in little lots. With the election over, the merchant will stock his shelves, and there will be an immediate and substantial increase in every sort of business.

"Regarding the hardening of exchange rates, I think that amounts to little or nothing. There is more gold coming this way—it must come. And the exchange rate, high or low, will not keep it away.

"All that is needed now is the election. Get that over, and let the world know that we are an honest people, and we will see how much everything can improve. We will have our own confidence restored, and we will not hesitate about releasing our money. We will be ready to buy, and that will mean a general revival. It will start business; it will start the mills; it will start the railroads—and it will start the stock market."

## IMPROVEMENT LOOKED FOR.

Woerishoffer & Co. write:

"We anticipate for the balance of this month only a moderate business at the Stock Exchange, with a tendency to wider fluctuations and increasing sensitiveness as the election approaches. This will not necessarily indicate less faith in the election of McKinley as the final outcome, but result from the natural nervousness concerning the pitched battle which, if determined wisely and honestly on Nov. 3, will inaugurate a period of prosperity such as even this Nation has never known. Nothing but calamity beyond human foresight can prevent it.

"Radical differences of assertion and hope cannot fail to affect general business, and especially all interests directly dependent upon the financial situation. As confidence grows, the holders of stocks will be less inclined to sell, but others may be equally disinclined to enter upon new risks when the question of uncertainty is only four weeks ahead.

"We may not have a weak, nor even an inactive market, but we think the aggregate business will be small. With it all, however, we expect general improvement in prices from week to week."

## BULLS NOT BRAVE ENOUGH.

Milmine, Bodman & Co. say:

"The wheat surplus is absorbed and tied up for the present, and on the recent advance of 10 cents, the trade has been almost entirely for foreign account and professionals. The general public is not represented, and has not come in yet. No telling what it would do were it in. Ninety per cent. of the bulls sell their wheat out and buy it back at higher prices daily, and this is the one feature that keeps the market going."

## PURCHASES ARE ADVISED.

Watson & Gibson to customers:

"The elective franchise is not being exercised in this country yet by a majority with malice in their hearts and insanity in their brains. Our people see that the industrial mechanism must work freely, each part working harmoniously with the others. If Bryan were to apply his social philosophy to mechanics he would arouse an antagonism between the boilers and the flywheel, between the belting and the cogs.

"People in this country who think about anything seriously are interested not only in preventing our Government from going on the silver basis of Mexico, but they are also interested in taking its name off the list of second or third rate powers, such as Spain, Greece, Turkey, and Italy, of persistent Treasury deficits. The revenues of the United States have run behind expenditures an average of about fifty millions for three years, and each month now a deficit of five or six millions is created.

"We advise the purchase of good, active stocks. With the present outlook, bona fide sellers are few and far between."

## A BOSTON REVELATION.

It may surprise the average Wall Street man to know that Acetyline stock is still held by some people who think it is worth booming. A new outbreak in its favor appears in Boston. The New-York crowd seems to have become torpid. One or two conspicuous Stock Exchange firms lament its languor.

## BRITISH VIEWS ON READING.

The London Statist, the most cynical of all the English financial journals, is a little disturbed over the buoyant tendencies of Reading securities, and it says:

"At long intervals we have a Reading week, and this has been one. The occasion which had to be boomed was the long-waited-for sale of the road, which occurred, after many delays. Members of the Reading syndicate here learned that fact with grim satisfaction, as it portended a speedy close of the reorganization. After the sale the Reorganization Committee will have a clear course before it, and the new departure may be made as soon as the new securities can be printed.

"But it will take much longer to create a genuine market in the new securities when issued. No syndicate, except, perhaps, the Erie one, ever made more strenuous efforts to excite attention and enlist public sympathy. Again and again Reading shares, after falling below zero, have been whipped up two or three points at a time. Watchful observers have got more than one handsome turn out of them by buying low down, and waiting for the next syndicate move to lift them. When half of the ten-dollar assessment had been paid they were sold down one day to 3⅛—nearly two points below the amount of assessment paid on them.

"The syndicate was a free buyer at bottom, and its purchases now show a smart profit. This week they have been up again to over 9, and the firsts, with $15 of their assessment paid, have found inside support at 35 and a shade over. Even the syndicate brokers are chary of making prices in them, however—all are so completely in the dark as to what the reorganized stocks may be worth. Only one of them has as yet a quotable price. The firsts started in Summer at 50@55, while the best bid obtainable for them now is about 40. The new seconds were inaugurated with one or two sporting deals between 30 and 40, but the latest price heard of in them was 28."

## WALL STREET TALK.

People with stock market interests are again spending Sundays in town. Many met yesterday at the Windsor Hotel—for many years the favorite rendezvous between the hours of activity on the Stock Exchange. The notable thing in the conversations that went on was the change in tone that has come over opinions touching the market. It was difficult yesterday to find any representative man disposed to predict aught but improvement.

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Such a change is extremely significant. When hard-luck stories go out of fashion the relief means much. When, instead of cynicism and wailing, there is outspoken hope and confidence there is an influence in the change which no Wall Street veteran will underestimate.

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There was at the Windsor especial attention given to the information conveyed by Mr. Harold Frederic's cable dispatch from London to THE NEW-YORK TIMES that the British money market was in good shape. Much ado has been made in and out of Wall Street over the recent advance of the Bank of England's discount rate. It has been loudly proclaimed by speculators that this advance signified that funds at London were so tied up and lenders so cramped that ill effects must be felt here, even to the prevention of all further gold imports.

***

Against this depressing sort of stuff, yesterday's readers of THE TIMES were encouraged by Mr. Frederic's assurance that "money is now found in plenty for everybody at no more than 3 per cent." Such "a plain statement of fact is worth all the insinuations of all the Wall Street bears put together," which is the language used by a banker here yesterday, telegraphing to Boston and Chicago correspondents.

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Mr. George Casilear, who is the Stock Exchange specialist in Sugar Trust stock, having, therefore, especial opportunities for close observation, says that the recent buying of the stock has a more encouraging look than any transactions of consequence made for a long time.

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There are three vacancies in the Manhattan Elevated Board of Directors. Successors to George Bliss, Col. Hain, and Simon Wormser have not yet been elected. Some important Wall Street interests would not be surprised if the places should be taken by J. Pierpont Morgan and associates of his own choosing. It certainly would be a happy accomplishment for the company, but not more for the company than for the public.

## BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed an increase in reserve of $2,310,000. The banks now hold $16,526,025 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $2,624,900, an increase in specie of $1,470,200, an increase in legal tender of $2,430,900, an increase in deposits of $6,364,400, and an increase in circulation of $251,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

| | Oct. 3, '96. | Sept. 26, '96. | Oct. 5, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $453,166,000 | $450,541,100 | $510,202,200 |
| Specie | 55,801,100 | 54,330,900 | 60,937,900 |
| Legal tender | 74,408,200 | 71,977,300 | 90,558,500 |
| Net deposits | 454,733,100 | 448,368,700 | 540,099,500 |
| Circulation | 19,960,400 | 19,709,100 | 14,253,600 |

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

| | Oct. 3, '96. | Sept. 26, '96. | Oct. 5, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | $55,801,100 | $54,330,900 | $60,937,900 |
| Legal tender | 74,408,200 | 71,977,300 | 90,558,500 |
| Total reserve | $130,209,300 | $126,308,200 | $151,496,400 |
| Reserve required ag't deposits | 113,683,275 | 112,092,175 | 135,024,875 |
| Excess reserve above legal requirements | $16,526,025 | $14,216,025 | $16,471,525 |

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1896 | $16,526,025 | 1891 | $3,102,750 |
| 1895 | 16,471,526 | 1890 | 11,511,200 |
| 1894 | 59,450,950 | 1889 | *1,668,050 |
| 1893 | 28,628,725 | 1888 | 11,417,500 |
| 1892 | 4,392,400 | 1887 | 8,112,750 |

*Deficit.

## RANGE OF THE WEEK'S PRICES.

The following table shows the changes in the principal stocks for the week, the comparison being with the final prices of Saturday, Sept. 26:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 112¾ | 109⅝ | 110⅝ | −2⅛ |
| Tobacco | 64½ | 60½ | 64 | No change. |
| Atchison | 14 | 12¾ | 13⅜ | +½ |
| Atchison pf | 21½ | 19⅛ | 20½ | +¾ |
| Chicago Gas | 63¼ | 61 | 61¼ | −½ |
| Burlington | 71 | 68⅜ | 69⅜ | −1 |
| St. Paul | 73⅞ | *70½ | 71⅛ | −⅜ |
| Rock Island | 63⅜ | *61¼ | 61⅜ | −¾ |
| Colorado Fuel | 21½ | 20 | 20¼ | −1⅛ |
| Hocking Valley | 16¾ | 15½ | 16¾ | +1¼ |
| Consolidated Gas | 149½ | 147½ | 148½ | +1½ |
| Erie | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 14¼ | +⅝ |
| General Electric | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 28¼ | −½ |
| Illinois Steel Co | 47½ | 43½ | 44 | −3½ |
| Louis. & Nash | 44⅛ | 41¾ | 43¼ | −1 |
| Manhattan | 91½ | 86½ | 91¼ | +2¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21⅝ | 20 | 20 | −1¼ |
| Mo., K. & Tex. pf | 24¾ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | −⅝ |
| N. Y., Sus. & W. pf | 23¼ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | −⅝ |
| Nor. Pac. all in. pd | 14⅝ | 13 | 13⅞ | +⅝ |
| N. P. pf. all in. pd | 22⅛ | 21 | 21¼ | +⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 22 | 19 | 21 | +1⅝ |
| Reading, 3d inst. pd | 21 | 17⅝ | 19¾ | +1¾ |
| Southern R'way pf | 25¼ | 23 | 25¼ | +1 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 23⅜ | 21⅞ | 22 | −1 |
| Leather pf | 60 | 55½ | 56¾ | −2 |
| Wabash pf | 15¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | −½ |
| Western Union Tel | 84½ | 83¼ | 83½ | −⅝ |
| Wheel. & L. Erie | 6⅜ | 5¾ | 6 | −¼ |

## BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Echange at 66@66¼. Sales of 26,000 ounces were made during the week at 66¼@66, with the last sale at 66¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 65¾c per ounce, an advance of ⅛c as compared with a week ago. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 50½@52¼c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 30 5-16d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $57,111,810, and the exports for the same period $50,649,048. The net imports, therefore, have been $6,642,762. The net exports for the same period in 1895 were $45,080,538; in 1894, $66,142,532, and in 1893, $13,197,896.

## THE BULLION MARKET.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date in 1895. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

| | Gold. | Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| BANK OF ENGLAND. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | £40,386,442 | ...... |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 42,772,315 | ...... |
| BANK OF FRANCE. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 79,030,790 | £49,753,203 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 80,221,954 | 49,965,016 |
| BANK OF GERMANY. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 29,646,367 | 14,823,183 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 32,008,900 | 13,718,100 |
| AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 29,054,000 | 12,795,000 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 21,884,000 | 13,038,000 |
| SPAIN. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 8,528,000 | 10,510,000 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 8,004,000 | 11,800,000 |
| NETHERLANDS. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 2,635,000 | 6,842,000 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 4,274,000 | 6,872,000 |
| BELGIUM. | | |
| Oct. 1, 1896 | 2,659,333 | 1,329,667 |
| Oct. 3, 1895 | 2,833,333 | 1,416,667 |
| Total last week | £191,939,932 | £96,053,053 |
| Week ended Sept. 24 | 193,474,053 | 96,120,599 |
| Corresponding week last year | 191,060,918 | 97,743,686 |

## FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $8,104,260 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 10,869,874 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 341,503,273 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 400,697,256 |
| Exports of Domestic Produce. | |
| Week ending last Tuesday | $8,506,717 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 5,912,627 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 276,854,065 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 253,339,542 |
| Imports of Specie. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $7,114,987 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 44,148 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 62,079,974 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 24,912,474 |
| Exports of Specie. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $1,046,436 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 1,007,918 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 89,157,311 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 98,589,661 |

## CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchanges for week ending Oct. 3 | $575,784,820 |
| Balance for week ending Oct. 3 | 38,382,905 |
| Exchanges for week ending Sept. 26 | 478,781,426 |
| Balances for week ending Sept. 26 | 27,800,080 |
| Exchanges for week ending Sept. 19 | 491,071,826 |
| Balances for week ending Sept. 19 | 27,822,740 |
| *Exchanges for week ending Sept. 12 | 430,258,878 |
| *Balances for week ending Sept. 12 | 26,161,945 |
| Exchanges for week ending Sept. 5 | 477,538,834 |
| Balances for week ending Sept. 5 | 28,927,368 |
| Exchanges for week ending Aug. 29 | 416,580,211 |
| Balances for week ending Aug. 29 | 27,413,475 |

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The rate of discount during the past week for three months' bills was 2 per cent., and for thirty-day bills 1¾ per cent. No gold was shipped for the United States during the week. The European demand showed a falling off, but was sufficient in the open market to absorb the supply. Silver was very quiet. The stock market showed a distinctly improved tone, and there was a recovery in prices in nearly every direction. Consols advanced 1. American Railroad securities steadily improved. These advances were made: Norfolk and Western, and Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific debentures, each 2; Louisville and Nashville, 1¾; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred, 1½; New-York, Lake Erie and Western, 1¼; Illinois Central, 1; Denver and Rio Grande common, and do preferred, each ¾; Central Pacific and Northern Pacific, each ½, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Union Pacific, and Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, each ¼. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2ds, each fell 1.

## PITTSBURG PRICES.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—Our stock market does not respond to the improving sentiment in business circles. The feeling among merchants, manufacturers, and bankers is more confident and cheerful than at any time since the Chicago Convention, but the dullness in the stock market continues intense.

Early in the week Messrs. Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia notified holders of their traction receipts that they would be redeemed in Consolidated Traction preferred stock. The latter subsequently declined to 48 asked, and the receipts declined to a price which represents 46@47 for the preferred stock. There has been no disposition displayed by the underwriters to support the latter, and the common stock hangs at 7@7⅛. Other street railway shares have been dull and barely steady. Monongahela Water advanced to $28, and Union Switch and Signal was somewhat firmer. There has been nothing whatever doing in the Natural Gas or Westinghouse securities. Bonds are neglected. Money easier at 6 per cent.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, report Pittsburg prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia Company | 17 | 17½ |
| Citizens' Traction Company | .. | 55⅛ |
| Federal St. & Pleasant Valley | 19 | 20½ |
| Pittsburg & Birmingham | 14⅜ | 15½ |
| Consolidated Traction Company | 6⅝ | 7¼ |
| Consolidated Traction Company pf | .. | 35 |

## THE PROVIDENCE MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—The local stock market has continued extremely dull and without important features. The usual October dividends have been declared, and the situation may be looked upon as a waiting one. There is, however, some inquiry for investments, but the bids are at such figures that few transactions have taken place. The local money market is steady at 7@8 per cent., with good offerings of paper. Call loans between banks are quoted at 4 per cent., and loans on cotton and collateral at 8 per cent.

Messrs. Vaughan & Co. report Providence quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS. | | | | | |
| American | .. | 44½ | Nat. Ex. | *98 | .. |
| Atlantic | .. | 35½ | Nat. of N. A. | 41 | .. |
| Black. Canal. | 22 | 23 | Nat. Com'ce. | *37⅜ | 42 |
| City | 59 | 61 | Old | .. | 108 |
| Commercial | .. | 46 | Providence | .750 | .. |
| Eagle | .. | 55 | Phenix | 72 | .. |
| Fifth | .. | 45 | R. Island | .. | 23 |
| First | 110 | .. | R. Williams | .. | 69 |
| Fourth | .. | 120 | Second | .. | 128 |
| Globe | 53 | .. | Third | .. | 80 |
| High Street | 60 | .. | Traders' | .. | 65 |
| Man'f'c'rs' | *136½ | 140 | West'inster | 59 | 65 |
| Merchants' | 62½ | 64½ | Weybosset | .. | 43½ |
| Mechanics' | 50½ | .. | | | |
| PAWTUCKET. | | | | | |
| First | 156 | .. | Slater | 158 | — |
| Pacific | 07 | .. | | | |
| TRUST COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Industrial | 100 | 102½ | U. Trust Co. | 50 | .. |
| RAILROADS. | | | | | |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | *168 | .. | Prov. & Wor. | 245½ | .. |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. bonds | 127½ | .. | P., W. & B. | 124 | .. |
| MANUFACTURING COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Am. Screw | *175 | 200 | N. & P. W. pf. | 88 | 95 |
| Am. Supply | .. | 70 | P. Haircloth | *35 | .. |
| A. & Sims | .. | 25 | R. I. Perkins H. S. | .. | 40 |
| Gorham Mfg. pf. | .. | 112½ | R. I. P. H. S. pf. | .. | 75 |
| Mosler Safe Co. pf | 100 | 106 | | | |
| INSURANCE. | | | | | |
| Equitable | .. | 52½ | Prov. W. | .. | 52 |
| Merchants' | 49½ | 54 | | | |
| GAS AND ELECTRIC. | | | | | |
| Nar. Elect. | *78½ | 81 | R. I. Elec. Protect | .. | 122 |
| Prov. Gas | *83½ | 86 | | | |
| Prov. Tele. | *79⅝ | 82 | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | |
| R. I. S. D. | .. | 70 | | | |

*Ex dividend.

## THE ALBANY MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The demand for local securities continues to be in excess of the offerings, and prices are again higher this week. Sales were reported of Hudson River Telephone, Municipal Gas, and New-York State National Bank stocks, also of a block of Westchester Electric 5 per cent. bonds.

Among the changes noted was an advance for Celluloid stock of 4 per cent. on the bid price. Hudson River Telephone is up 2 per cent. on the bid price. A small lot of First National Bank stock is offered at 160.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Albany & Susquehanna R. R. | 170 | 178 |
| Albany City 6s, 1915-1919 | 130 | .. |
| Albany City 4s, 1920-1930 | 108 | .. |
| Albany City National Bank | 89 | 90 |
| Albany City Storage & Ware. Co. | 100 | .. |
| Albany Cold Storage Company | 100 | .. |
| Albany County Bank | 130 | 132½ |
| Albany Insurance Company | 110½ | .. |
| Albany Railway stock | 133 | 134 |
| *Albany R. R. cn. 5s, due 1940 | 109 | .. |
| Albany Safe Dep. & Storage Co. | 104 | .. |
| Celluloid Company | 54 | 62 |
| Commerce Insurance Company | .. | 110 |
| Commercial Union Telegraph Co. | 106 | 109 |
| Consolidated Car Heating Company | 29 | 35 |
| First National Bank | 155 | 160 |
| Hudson River Telephone Company | *48 | 50½ |
| Manhattan Oil Co. of Lima, Ohio | 50 | 55 |
| Mechanics & Farmers' Bank | 402 | .. |
| Merchants' National Bank | 178 | 180 |
| Municipal Gas Company of Albany | 150 | 151 |
| *Municipal Gas Co. of Albany 6s, 1906 | 112 | 112½ |
| National Commercial Bank | 350 | .. |
| National Exchange Bank | 90½ | 92½ |
| †New-York Air Brake Company | 11½ | 15 |
| N. & E. G. H. R. gtd. 5s, 1911 | 105 | .. |
| New-York State Bank | 220 | 230 |
| Park Bank | 125 | 130 |
| Rensselaer & Saratoga | 170 | 180 |
| *Steinway Electric R. R. 6s | 110 | 115 |
| Ulster & Delaware 5s | .. | 101 |
| Union Railway Co. of New-York | 95 | 106 |
| Union Railway Co. of N. Y. 5s, 1922 | 100½ | .. |
| *Watervliet, T. & R. R. gtd. 6s | 116 | .. |
| *Watervliet, T. & R. R. 2d mortgage | 114 | .. |
| *Westchester Elec. R. R. gtd. 5s, 1943 | 100 | 100½ |
| Westcott Express Company | 15 | 25 |
| *Westcott Express Company pf | 100 | 105 |
| TROY SECURITIES. | | |
| Central National Bank | 118 | 120 |
| Citizens' Steamboat Company | 200 | 205 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank | 205 | 210 |
| Manufacturers' Nat. Bank of Cohoes | 145 | 170 |
| Mutual National Bank | 170 | 180 |
| National State Bank | 195 | 200 |
| National Bank of Troy | .. | 80 |
| National Bank of Cohoes | 135 | 140 |
| National Bank of West Troy | 108 | 125 |
| People's Bank of Lansingburg | 130 | .. |
| Steinway Railway | 45 | 50 |
| Steinway Railway 6s | 108½ | .. |
| Troy City National Bank | 160 | 165 |
| *Troy City Railway 5s, 1942 | 105 | 107 |
| Troy Gas Company stock | 126 | 128 |
| *Troy Gas Company deb. 6s | 112 | 113 |
| *Troy Gas Company cn. 5s | 107 | 110 |
| Troy Railroad Company | 86 | 87 |
| Troy Telephone & Cable Company | 90 | .. |
| Union National Bank | 100 | 105 |

*And accrued interest. †Nominal.


# Flint's Fine Furniture.

Historic conceptions at factory prices.


## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Woodrow & Lewis, auctioneers, will sell at public auction Oct. 13, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M. the right to fill in about 12,000 cubic yards between West 51st and West 53d Sts. North River. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Lewis J. Phillips, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on October 14, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, leases of certain wharf property and land under water. For full particulars, see The City Record; copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.


# FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

**Merchants' National Bank**
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

**Chemical National**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National**
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on deposits, 30 Nassau St.
H. C. Swords, Pres. H. H. Cammann, V. Pres.

**The State Trust Co.**
100 Broadway.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

**FAHNESTOCK & CO.,**
Brokers and Dealers in
**Investment Securities,**
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

**Simon Borg & Co.,**
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BANKING HOUSE OF
**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**
11, 13, 15 and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for corporations.
Branch offices, 202 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 487 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.


## FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates for
**PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S**
First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONDON, September 24, 1896.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its affiliated properties having been sold on the 23d inst. under decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, and same having been purchased by the Reorganization Managers, all holders of the above-described reorganization certificates are notified that the fourth and final installment, viz.:

$30.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds,

$2.50 per share on stock,

$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such bonds and stock deposited under the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on OCTOBER 9TH, 1896, and all holders of such bonds and stock are required to pay said installment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates must be presented at the time of making such payment, so that same may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.

DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

**Union Trust Company of New-York**
80 Broadway.

New-York, October 1, 1896.

In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 80 BROADWAY, and opened at noon on Monday, October 12, 1896, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.

PUBLICATION BY THE WEST SIDE BANK of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689, of the New-York State Banking Laws of 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Philip Farrelly | $89.39 |
| L. Kaliski & Son | 55.00 |
| H. McAleenan | 190.31 |
| Geo. Ripley | 165.99 |

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

Theo. M. Bertine, Cashier of the West Side Bank of New-York, in the said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement, to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the unclaimed moneys required to be published according to Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892, State of New-York.

THEO. M. BERTINE.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1896. NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Notary Public Kings Co. Certificate filed in New-York Co.

au31-1aw6wM

COLUMBIA BANK,
501 5th Av., New-York.

Statement of moneys on deposit with the Columbia Bank remaining unclaimed, the publication of which is required under Section 28 of the banking law of the State of New-York:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. A. Adriance, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | $59.31 |
| Mary E. Ewing, Madison Av., N. Y. City | 112.00 |

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

Joseph Fox, President of Columbia Bank, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief. JOSEPH FOX, President.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of September, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

G. M. LAWRENCE,
Notary Public, Richmond County,
Certificate filed in New-York County.


BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


## FINANCIAL.


**Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip, '96.**
**Toledo, St. Louis & Kans. City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bonds.**
BOUGHT BY
TOBEY & KIRK,
8 BROAD ST.


INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The twenty-fifth semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on October 30th, 1896, at 3 P. M., at the offices of the bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after January 1st, 1897, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.
Mexico, 17th September, 1896.

## DIVIDENDS.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.

**The 128th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.**

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra one of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 6 proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable Oct. 15. Transfer books will be closed from the 8th to 15th October, inclusive. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY.
Jackson, Miss., September 24th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., MONDAY, November 2d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 3d to November 3d, 1896.

By order of the Board.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, corner Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 5th, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 10th, 1896.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, November 4th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.
New-Orleans, La., October 3d, 1896.

THE PLAZA BANK, NEW-YORK.

The annual election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the banking house, 5th Av. and 58th St., on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1896. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

## PROPOSALS

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a brick structure, comprising two wings, two stories high, for the accommodation of 264 patients in single rooms, containing day rooms, water sections, &c., a building for dining and serving rooms two stories high, and a kitchen and scullery building one story high, having the necessary accessory rooms connected therewith, for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer, if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required for furnishing and erecting a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for the Verplank kitchen and a laundry for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, New-York City, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M. October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating and ventilating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character performed by them elsewhere. Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and must be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing the faithful performance of contract.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and completing a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for 264 patients, together with dining rooms, a kitchen, and scullery, for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Oct. 12, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company, guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character which they have performed elsewhere.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New-York City, Oct. 2, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. Oct. 12, 1896, and then opened, for grading about 50 acres at Sandy Hook, N. J., the site of the new post of Fort Hancock. Full information furnished on application. Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for Grading," and addressed to Capt. C. A. Devol, A. Q. M. JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

NOTICE.—Estimates for preparing for and repairing and extending a portion of the pier at the foot of West 131st St. North River, under Contract No. 549, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon Oct. 13, 1896. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The following sale of real estate at auction is announced to take place at noon to-day at 111 Broadway.

By Philip A. Smyth--Foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 183 Madison Street, north side, between Rutgers and Pike Streets, 23.10x100.4, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $2,814; prior mortgage, ——.

## STATE COURTS.

### New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess until Tuesday, Oct. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.

Motions.—Nos. 1 to 58, inclusive. Called at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.—Nos. 163, 212, 231 to 270, inclusive. Called at 2 P. M.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 3278, 3606, 3607, 3608, 3609, 3610, 3611, 3276, 3277, 3279, 3280. Called at 2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.

Nos. 2722, 2798, 2934, 3202, 1785, 2620, 1330, 1331.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Elevated railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART VIII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 8858, 5473, 8371, 8311, 8048, 6240, 8270, 8661, 8730, 7874, 4279, 8734, 8523, 8710, 8495, 6917.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 2306, 2594, 1517, 772, 2934, 1286, 2412, 2517, 8110, 2271, 2715, 2843.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term— Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.

Nos. 2789, 2950, 3006, 2878, 2776, 2802, 2808, 2941, 3051, 3085, 3113, 3124.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. No. 268—Estate of William Lessels, at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate.—Hannah Grossmann, Eliza Condon, John J. Reilly, Henry Luhrs, Martha Crowther, Mendel Levin, Sarah E. Youmans, Clara Bendheim-Arnold, A. A. Bade, at 10:30 A. M. Charles Johnson, Simon Strauss, at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Fitzgerald, S.

Nos. 1153, 1177, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1192, 1195, 1196, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1206, 1211, 1212, 1214, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimmons, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.

Nos 2,266, 1,888, 477, 416, 511, 239, 450, 458, 140, 1,345, 205, 2,037, 585, 478, 479, 489, 300, 418, 488, 473, 173, 492, 2,229, 494, 2,308, 583, 2,309, 470, 471.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.

Nos. 2,865, 2,292, 187, 1,589, 383, 545, 546, 547, 565, 566, 571, 608, 610, 611, 550, 535, 2,250, 156, 352, 564, 570, 394, 378, 572, 575, 579, 580, 164, 376, 587.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.

Nos. 562, 643, 626, 627, 672, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 361, 519, 1,248, 531, 434, 380, 284, 432, 428, 498, 504, 499, 304, 316, 506, 516.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.

Short Causes.—Nos. 1410, 2408, 2367, 2333, 2383, 2217, 2337, 1400, 2372, 978, 2400, 2389, 2406, 994, 2380, 2405, 2403, 2397, 2363, 2364, 2368, 2366, 604, 216, 2023, 1551, 2082, 1443, 778, 2000, 2068, 1437, 2314, 1061, 2227, 1257, 1563, 1714, 2376, 141, 142, 143, 2490, 2957, 2547, 2911, 2248, 2471, 2472, 2454, 3061½, 2602, 2763, 2601, 2515, 2884, 208, 2419, 2531, 2769, 2444.

### Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—Russell, J. Price vs. McKenna—Edward E. McCall. Konvalinka vs. McSorley—Emmet J. Murphy. Importers and Traders' National Bank vs. Gorman—Thomas C. O'Sullivan. Matters of Briggs Avenue—Rignal D. Woodward. Findler vs. Weber—William J. Woods. Matter of New-York Times Publishing Company—Thomas F. Donnelly.

### Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.—Non-enumerated cases.

Nos. 94, 95, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J. Part II.—Osborne, J. Part III.—Smith, J. Part IV.—Goodrich, J.

Nos. 4874, 4904, 948, 469, 2124, 1580, 1103, 731, 2471, 2566, 2493, 2494, 2473, 2207, 2208, 1642, 5135, 1975, 2555, 1615, 5253, 2049, 1361, 2397, 1870, 4638, 5153, 5092, 2574, 5071, 1231, 615, 5252, 1770, 932, 2140, 1415, 2513, 5115, 5200.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2600.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Demurrers.

Nos. 657, 658, 659, 660, 661.

General Calendar.—Nos. 643, 339, 662, 663, 664, 664½, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Civil calendar.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

Actions Triable by the Court.—Nos. 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314.

Notice.—The above calendar will be called in the new Court House extension.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Marie G. Gagel, Martha A. Little, Samuel M. Perkins, Harriet S. Fish, Thomas Williams, Flora Schneider, August Blanz, Catharine H. Montgomery, John S. Robson, Albert C. Perkins, Emma Punton, Pauline Goerke, Hobson Grant, and Maria J. Martin.

The estates of Michael J. McNamara and Maria Schad.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—No. 55—Will of Charles J. Korne.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...6:00|Sun sets...5:36|Moon rises...4:22

HIGH WATER OCT. 5.

| Sandy Hook. | Governors Island. | Hell Gate. |
|---|---|---|
| 5:45 A. M. | 6:08 A. M. | 7:57 A. M. |
| 6:10 P. M. | 6:30 P. M. | 8:19 P. M. |

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 5.

| Steamship. | Port of Sailing. | Date of Sailing. |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | Rotterdam | Sept. 23 |
| Elysia | Gibraltar | Sept. 20 |
| Georgian | London | Sept. 23 |
| Muriel | St. Kitts | Sept. 26 |
| Peconic | Gibraltar | Sept. 20 |
| Tauric | Liverpool | Sept. 25 |
| Vigilancia | Havana | Oct. 1 |
| TUESDAY, OCT. 6. | | |
| Friesland | Antwerp | Sept. 26 |
| Knickerbocker | New-Orleans | Sept. 30 |
| Massapequa | Swansea | Sept. 23 |
| Mohawk | London | Sept. 24 |
| New-York | Southampton | Sept. 29 |
| WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7. | | |
| City of Birmingham | Savannah | Oct. 4 |
| Idaho | Hull | Sept. 24 |
| Jersey City | Swansea | Sept. 23 |
| Philadelphia | La Guayra | Oct. 1 |
| Seneca | Havana | Oct. 3 |
| Venezuela | La Guayra | Oct. 1 |
| THURSDAY, OCT. 8. | | |
| Algonquin | Jacksonville | Oct. 5 |
| H. H. Meier | Bremen | Sept. 26 |
| Germanic | Liverpool | Sept. 30 |
| Trave | Southampton | Sept. 30 |
| FRIDAY, OCT. 9. | | |
| Fuerst Bismarck | Hamburg | Oct. 1 |
| Hubert | Barbados | Oct. 1 |
| Scandia | Hamburg | Sept. 27 |
| Schiedam | Amsterdam | Sept. 26 |
| St. Louis | Southampton | Oct. 3 |
| Ville de Brest | Gibraltar | Sept. 27 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

| Steamer. | Sails. | Destinati'n. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peninsular | Oct. 5 | Azores | 29 Broadway. |
| Cherokee | Oct. 5 | Charleston | Pier 29 E. R. |
| Galileo | Oct. 5 | Pern'buco | 301 Prod. Exc. |
| Havel | Oct. 6 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| C. of Augusta | Oct. 6 | Savannah | Pier 34 N. R. |
| C. of Wash'g'n | Oct. 7 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Paris | Oct. 7 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Teutonic | Oct. 7 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Noordland | Oct. 7 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| A. Victoria | Oct. 8 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Orinoco | Oct. 8 | Bermuda | 39 Broadway. |
| Niagara | Oct. 8 | Nassau | 113 Wall St. |
| Colorado | Oct. 9 | Brunswick | Pier 20 E. R. |
| City of Rome | Oct. 10 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Ardandhu | Oct. 10 | Jeremie | 24 State St. |
| Campania | Oct. 10 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Georgian | Oct. 10 | London | 22 State St. |
| Finance | Oct. 10 | Colon | 29 Broadway. |
| Mohawk | Oct. 10 | London | 1 Broadway. |
| Bourgogne | Oct. 10 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Amsterdam | Oct. 10 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Persia | Oct. 10 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Fontabelle | Oct. 10 | W'd'd Is. | 37 Broadway. |
| Panama | Oct. 10 | Havana | Pier 10 E. R. |
| Vigilancia | Oct. 10 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Knickerbocker | Oct. 10 | N. Orleans | Pier 9 N. R. |
| Oregon | Oct. 10 | Naples | 61 Broadway. |
| Trave | Oct. 13 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Andes | Oct. 13 | Jonaives | 29 Broadway. |
| St. Louis | Oct. 14 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Venezuela | Oct. 14 | La Guayra | 135 Front St. |
| Friesland | Oct. 14 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Britannic | Oct. 14 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Schiedam | Oct. 15 | Amsterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| F. Bismarck | Oct. 15 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| S. of Nebraska | Oct. 16 | Glasgow | 53 Broadway. |
| K. Wilhelm II. | Oct. 17 | Genoa | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Anchoria | Oct. 17 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Umbria | Oct. 17 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Mobile | Oct. 17 | London | 1 Broadway. |
| New-York | Oct. 17 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Veendam | Oct. 17 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Touraine | Oct. 17 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Scandia | Oct. 17 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Aller | Oct. 17 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Spree | Oct. 20 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Hubert | Oct. 21 | N. Brazil | 88 Gold St. |
| Majestic | Oct. 21 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| St. Paul | Oct. 21 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Kensington | Oct. 21 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Werkendam | Oct. 22 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Obdam | Oct. 24 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Gascogne | Oct. 24 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Ethiopia | Oct. 24 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Massachusetts | Oct. 24 | London | 1 Broadway. |
| Lucania | Oct. 24 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Palatia | Oct. 24 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Columbia | Oct. 24 | Genoa | 37 Broadway. |
| Lahn | Oct. 27 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Germanic | Oct. 28 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Paris | Oct. 28 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |

### Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Oct. 4.

SS La Bourgogne, (Fr.,) Leboeuf, Havre Sept. 26, with mdse and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 9:50 A. M.

SS Salerno, (Ger.,) Schamberg, Santos Sept. 5, via Rio Janeiro, with coffee to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Orinoco, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Oct. 1, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:35 A. M.

SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Perry, London Sept. 18, in ballast to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 A. M.

SS Manningtry, (Br.,) White, Sourabaya July 23, via Gibraltar and Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Swift, Billings & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Gloaming, (Br.,) Lermond, Algoa Bay Sept. 2, via St. Lucia, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

SS El Norte, Hawthorne, New-Orleans Sept. 29, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

### Sailed.

SS James Brand, for Dover for orders; Irrawaddy, for Trinidad; F. W. Brune, for Baltimore.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from Genoa for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, from New-York, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Bond, from Antwerp for New-York, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### INSURE YOUR TITLE.

From N. Y. Tribune, Dec. 13, 1895.

*"SUDDEN ENDING OF A BIG SUIT.*

"THE PLAINTIFF SOUGHT TO ESTABLISH TITLE TO LAND WORTH $1,000,000. IN ATLANTIC CITY.

"Atlantic City, N. J., December 12.—The suit of A. D. Steelman of this city against the Atlantic City Sewerage Company, for the possession of 578 acres of valuable meadow land, came to a sudden end to-day. Colonel Potter, the attorney for the plaintiff, insisted that Judge Ludlow give a decision as to whether or not the deed given in 1790 conveyed the whole tract, or only ninety-one acres, before proceeding with the suit. Judge Ludlow decided that the whole tract was conveyed. The land involved is worth over $1,000,000. Not only the title of the Sewerage Company was in question, but that of several hundred other property-owners. The case will probably be carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals."

**For a policy-holder, this company defends at its own expense all such suits as the foregoing, and, if decided against the insured, pays all damages.**

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Offices { 146 Broadway, N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., N.Y.

CAPITAL,..........$2,500,000.
SURPLUS,..........$2,000,000.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY,
4 and 6 Warren St.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Office of the State Engineer and Surveyor,
Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1896.

SALE OF QUARANTINE PREMISES AT FIRE ISLAND AND AT BABYLON.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, passed at a meeting held on the tenth day of September, 1896, we shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine of the Port of New-York, at 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the People of the State of New-York in the real estate lying and being in the towns of Brookhaven, Islip, and Babylon, and County of Suffolk, being the same premises conveyed by David S. S. Sammis and wife to the People of the State of New-York by deed dated 4th day of May, 1893, and recorded in Suffolk County, Clerk's office, in Liber 396 of Deeds, Page 417, on the 8th day of May, 1893, and all the furniture, goods, and chattels now belonging to the People of the State of New-York and in use for hotel purposes at Fire Island.

Ten per cent. of the amount of the purchase price will be required in cash at the time of the sale, and the residue of the purchase price in cash when the deed is prepared by the Commissioners of the Land Office.

The Commissioners of the Land Office retain the privilege of rejecting any and all bids.

CAMPBELL W. ADAMS, State Engineer and Surveyor.
JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.
THEODORE E. HANCOCK, Attorney General.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on **WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896,** at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, SUPREME COURT SALE—IN FORECLOSURE, under the direction of **DAVID McCLURE, ESQ., REFEREE, THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE** 4-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwellings, with lots,

**Nos. 116 & 118 West 64th Street,**

between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Gas fixtures will be sold with each house. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE LEGAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CITY RECORD, commencing, respectively, on the 22d and 25th days of September, 1896, and continuing therein consecutively for nine (9) days following each of the above dates, of the confirmation and entry of the assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named streets and avenue in the respective wards herein designated:

TWELFTH WARD.—188TH ST., between Wadsworth and Amsterdam Aves.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.—EAST 141ST STREET, from 3d Ave. to St. Ann's Ave., Wales Ave., from Southern Boulevard to St. Joseph Street.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, September 28, 1896.

## CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

### A SUCCESS.

THE CURTISS AND EDINBURGH, **174 and 176 West 89th St.** These apartments were built with an idea as to comfort, light, and air; no stores underneath; respectable and refined; close to Central Park and Riverside Drive; rents from $900 to $800 per annum. See janitor, or POWER, 516 Columbus Av.

## CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

### Will Rent at Sight.

Two beautiful 3½-story front, 4-story rear, in West 85th St.; built by day work for an estate 3 years; rentals, $1,600. POWER, 85th St., corner Columbus Av.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

59 WEST 36TH ST.—Bachelor apartments, elegantly furnished; appointments perfect in every respect; valet and hall boy in attendance.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

1—132 MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board.

34 WEST 51st ST.—Desirable floor; also other large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; with board; references.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

14 WEST 33D.—Second floor; finely furnished suits; private baths; single rooms; transients or permanent; references.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and hall rooms; private baths; references exchanged.

132 WEST 47TH.—Handsomely furnished alcove room; two connecting rooms; separate or together; steam heat; references.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 10 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Havel*, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Havel.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship Paris*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Paris";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland.")

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Aug. Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Zaandam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Zaandam.")

SATURDAY.—At 12:15 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne";) at 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at 10 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Richmond Hill, (letters must be directed "per Richmond Hill";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour or sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

MONDAY.—At §3 PM for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, per steamship Mameluke, from Philadelphia; at 6 AM for Martinique and Guadeloupe, per steamship Earnwood, from Philadelphia; at 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at §3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla.")

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil, via Pernambuco, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Salerno";) at 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Assyrian, from Philadelphia; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Croix, St. Thomas, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Fontabelle, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Fontabelle";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jeremie and Greytown, per steamship Ardandhu, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardandhu";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack; at 10 AM for Mexico, per steamship Panama, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, (letters must be directed "per Panama";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia.")

SUNDAY.—At 4 AM for North Brazil, per steamship Dominic, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Dominic.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. §5 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. §10 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. §10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 11 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 14 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Oct. 10 and up to Nov. §1 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day. CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1896.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ANN MURTAUGH, plaintiff, against EMMA LOUISE PIGOTT, defendant.

Pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 23rd Ward of the City and County of New-York, (late the town of Morrisania, Westchester County,) being part of the lots known and designated by the numbers 647 and 648, on the Block Number 19, on the map entitled Map of 1572 building lots situate in North New-York, Westchester County, belonging to Clarence L. Brown, January, 1866, filed in the office of the Register, County of Westchester, as Map Number 419 and located in Section 9, Block 2295, on the land map of the said City of New-York, and are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street distant seventy-four feet and eight inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Willis Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and running thence westwardly and along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street thirty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Willis Avenue fifty feet; thence eastwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street thirty feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Willis Avenue fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Emma Louise Pigott by the said Ann Murtaugh and husband, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York simultaneously therewith; and also all the right, title, and interest of defendant of, in, and to all that certain strip of land, situate, lying, and being in the 23rd Ward of the City of New-York and located in Section 9, Block 2295, on the land map of the City of New-York and bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street distant one hundred and four feet and eight inches westerly from the corner of said street and Willis Avenue; running thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one foot and ten inches; thence southwardly and parallel with Willis Avenue fifty feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one foot and ten inches; thence northerly parallel with Willis Avenue fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Emma Louise Pigott by Ann Murtaugh and husband by deed bearing even date with said mortgage and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York simultaneously therewith, and said mortgage being given to secure payment of a part of the purchase money of the property above described.—New-York, September 18th, 1896.

ROGER FOSTER, Referee.
EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 150 Nassau Street, New-York City.
s21-2aw3wM&F&o13

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, NO. 414 EAST.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—KATHERINE ELIAS, Plff., vs. JOSEPHINE ELIAS et al., Defts.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of July, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the land and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, distant one hundred and forty-three feet four and three-quarters of an inch easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-seventh Street with the easterly side of First Avenue, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifty-seventh Street eighteen feet and three-quarters of an inch, thence southerly on a line parallel with First Avenue one hundred and five feet five and one-quarter inches, thence westerly eighteen feet one and three-quarter inches, and thence northerly and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning; being the premises known by the number four hundred and fourteen East Fifty-seventh Street, New-York City, and also being a portion of the premises conveyed to Conrad Spengerman, by deed of conveyance, made by Augustus Doll and wife, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1191 of Conveyances, page 201, on the 31st day of October, 1871.—Dated New-York, September 15th, 1896.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 59 Wall Street, New-York City.
se24-2aw3wM&Th&oc15.

BRONX TERRACE.—New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—LEVI H. MACE, plaintiff, against ANDRIEY CIESICLSKI and ANTONINA CIESICLSKI, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, dated September 26, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, the 30th day of September, 1896, I, Augustus S. Houghton, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the Public Square, William's Bridge, in the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following-described premises:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the 24th Ward of the City and County of New-York, N. Y., known on a certain map entitled, "Map of the Village of Wakefield, in the Towns of East and West Chester and Westchester County, New-York," by Henry B. Miller, C. E. & S., dated May, 1854, on file in the office of the Register of Westchester County, at White Plains, as the south half of Lot No. 1,213, (twelve hundred and thirteen,) bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bronx Terrace, distant in a southerly direction ninety (90) feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly side of Bronx Terrace by the southerly side of Fourteenth Street; thence westerly and in a line parallel with Fourteenth Street about one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of Lot No. 1,255 (twelve hundred and fifty-five) thirty (30) feet; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of Lot No. 1,214 (twelve hundred and fourteen) and parallel with the southerly line of Fourteenth Street about one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to said Bronx Terrace; thence northerly along the westerly side of Bronx Terrace thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.—Dated October 3d, 1896.

AUGUSTUS S. HOUGHTON, Referee.
RALPH HICKOX, Plaintiff's Attorney, William's Bridge, New-York City.
o5-2aw3wM&Th&o26

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH STREET.—The Supreme Court.—GEORGE C. LUCAS and another, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against ANNA T. DALE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action on the 25th day of September, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, of the firm of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of 160th Street, distant one hundred and eighty-three feet four and one-quarter inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of 160th Street with the easterly line of St. Nicholas Avenue, and running thence southerly at right angles to 160th Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet to the centre line of the block between 159th and 160th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line eighteen feet; thence northerly and again at right angles to One Hundred and Sixtieth Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet to the southerly line of 160th Street, and thence westerly along said southerly line of 160th Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 1, 1896.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Referee.
CHARLES D. RIDGWAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Times Building, N. Y.
o5-2aw3wM&F&o26

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

### NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FROM NEW-YORK,
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Havel, Tues., Oct. 6, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 27, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Nov. 3, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Oct. 20, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Nov. 10, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Oct. 17, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., Oct. 31, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser W. II.................Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

### GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Oct. 24, 11 AM | †Ems, Nov. 14, 10 AM
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 AM | †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM
†Fulda, No. 7, 11 AM | *Columbia, No. 28, 11 AM
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling G., N.Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.



### HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
A. Victoria, Oct. 8, 7 AM | Normannia, Oc. 29, 10 AM
F. Bismarck, Oct. 15, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 7 AM
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

### American Line.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
PARIS ..........Oct. 7 | ST. PAUL........Oct. 21
ST. LOUIS......Oct. 14 | PARIS...........Oct. 28
NEW-YORK....Oct. 17 | ST. LOUIS........Nov. 4

### Red Star Line to Antwerp.

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Noordland, Oct. 7, noon | Kensington, Oc. 21, 10 AM
Friesland, Oct. 14, noon | Westernland, Oc. 28, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

### FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf. Sat., Oct. 10, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli.. Sat., Oct. 17, 6 A. M.
Parlor car and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

### CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, Oct. 10, 8 AM | Etruria, Oct. 31, 11 AM
Umbria, Oct. 17, noon | Campania, Nov. 7, 6½ AM
Lucania, Oct. 24, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Nov. 14, 1 PM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

### WEST INDIA TOURS.

The steamship **MADIANA,** 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New-York for **WINDWARD ISLANDS,** returning via **JAMAICA,** Jan. 19, Feb. 27. The established reputation of this steamer is unsurpassed. Other steamers Feb. 6, 17. For illustrated pamphlets giving itinerary and rates of passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 39 B'way.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way.

### CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points. From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
CHEROKEE, Chas. & Jack......Monday, Oct. 5
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jack....Wednesday, Oct. 7
ALGONQUIN, Chas. only.........Friday, Oct. 9
COMANCHE, (new,) Jack. direct..Sat., Oct. 10
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

### OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat., 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

### JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC, via Honolulu.........Oct. 17, 1 P. M.
PERU.............................Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
COPTIC...........................Nov. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu. Nov. 12
GAELIC...........................Nov. 21, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Oct. 7, Noon | Teutonic, Nov. 4, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 14, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 11, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 21, Noon | Majestic, Nov. 18, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 28, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 25, Noon
**No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.**
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

### NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

**8:30** A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

**9:30** A. M.—Daily Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

**10:30** A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.

**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**3:30** P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

**4:30** P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

**6:00** P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

**6:25** P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and Ottawa.

**7:30** P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

**9:00** P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

**9:15** P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road. Sundays only, Gloversville.

**12:10** NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

**9:06** A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

**9:15** A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

**"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.**

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

### WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

**3:30** A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

**9:15** A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.

**11:35** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Saratoga and New-Paltz.

**6:00** P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

**7:45** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**8:15** P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

**Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.**
**VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.**

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

**8:00 A. M.**—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

**10:00 A. M.** (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

**1:00 P. M.** (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor cars.

**4:00 P. M.** SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

**7:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

**9:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

**6:40** A. M. daily (Sundays 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

**8:15** A. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge. Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.

**11:00** A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

**12:00 noon** daily, except Sunday,

**"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"**

arrives Buffalo 10:00 P. M. Through car to Rochester. Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car service, meals a la carte.

**12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton and intermediate points.

**1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction, stopping only at principal intermediate stations; chair cars to Wilkesbarre.

**3:30** P. M. Sundays only for Mauch Chunk and Hazleton and all intermediate stations.

**4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

**5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.

**6:10** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

**9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

**11:50** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate points.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Through Sleeper, 5 P.M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets. In effect September 21, 1896.

**9:00 A. M.** FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

**10:00 A. M.** PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:40 A. M., Louisville 12:10 P. M., St. Louis, 3:44 P. M., and Toledo 8:30 A. M.

**2:00 P. M.** CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:24 P. M., Chicago 4:50 P. M.

**6:00 P. M.** WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

**7:45 P. M.** SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:05 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

**8:00 P. M.** PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs, 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to Birmingham and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Port Tampa and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:20 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Sept. 29, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 to Red Bank,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Vineland and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., from Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

### ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.

**9:00 A. M.**—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Arrives Buffalo 7:50 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

**2:00 P. M.**—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

**7:30 P. M.**—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

**8:45 P. M.**—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car. Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

### Hudson River by Daylight

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily, except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex).. 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
For **ALBANY,** landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Morning and afternoon concerts until Oct. 14th.

### BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

VIA SOUND LINES.

**NORWICH LINE,** via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next to Desbrosses St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

**FALL RIVER LINE,** via Newport and Fall River, from Pier 18 N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

**STONINGTON LINE,** via Stonington, from Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

**NEW-HAVEN.**—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave foot of Christopher St. N. R. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PALMER'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St.
Mr. A. M. Palmer....................Prop. & Manager
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15,
MISS
**GEORGIA CAYVAN**
and her company,
Direction of Mr. Charles Burnham,
Presenting a new comedy by W. R. Walkes, Esq., entitled
**Mary Pennington, Spinster.**
SEATS, $1.50, $1.00, 50c.
Evenings at 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2.

**DALY'S** Theatre, B'way and 30th St. Every Evening, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.
The most fascinating performance in town. George Edwardes' Japanese Musical Comedy, The
Dorothy Morton, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Gresham, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Violet Lloyd.
**GEISHA**

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA B'WAY & 44TH ST.
Evgs., 8:15. Sat. Mat. Adm., 50c.
**Music Hall—Poluski Brothers,**
Aerial Ballet, Papinta, Amann, Dutch Daly, Kitty Mitchell, Polly Holmes, A. O. Duncan, &c.
**THEATRE** - New romantic Comic Opera Success.
**SANTA MARIA,**
with **Camille D'Arville,** also Marie Halton, Julius Steger, Lucille Saunders, & James T. Powers.

**American Institute Fair,**
Madison Square Garden.
Open 10:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
GRAND INDUSTRIAL DISPLAY. SUPERB FLOWER SHOW. MACHINERY AT WORK. CONCERTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
**Admission to All Only 25 Cents.**

**BIJOU** OPENING Tuesday Eve., Oct. 6
THE FUNNIEST COMEDY PRODUCED THIS SEASON.
**My Friend from India.**
Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Seats now selling.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 34th St., near B'way.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT.
BRET HARTE'S Play, **SUE.** Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday.
Monday, Oct. 12, The Management Announces Archibald Clavering Gunter's Comedy Frolic,
A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT.
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THIS MORNING.

**Koster & Bial's** To-night. Saturday Matinée
**SISTERS BARRISON.**
Orchestra Adm. 50c.

**FOOD SHOW.** Concerts Afternoon and Evening.
Mrs. Lemcke lectures daily at 2 P. M. Scores of food and industrial exhibits and hundreds of free samples of purest foods.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lex. Av. & 43d St.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN. THE laughing success of the season.

**BROADWAY** To-night, 8:20. Matinée Saturday.
Last Week "The Caliph," with
**Jefferson De Angelis.**

**SOTHERN** LYCEUM THEATRE.
8:15 sharp....4th Av. and 23d St.
Matinées Thurs. & Sat., 2.
AN ENEMY TO THE KING.
By R. N. Stephens.

**Knickerbocker Theatre.** 38th St. & B'way.
Crowded all the time. | New Comic Opera,
**Francis Wilson** | **Half a King,**
Evenings at 8. | Matinée Sat. at 2.

**GARRICK THEATRE** 35th St., near B'way.
To-night at 8. Matinée Saturday.
Wm. Gillette's New American Play,
**SECRET SERVICE.**

**EMPIRE THEATRE.** B'way & 40th St.
Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2.
**JOHN DREW** 2D MONTH.
Evgs., 8:20. Mats. at 2. **ROSEMARY**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST THREE WEEKS. | Souvenirs,
Under the Polar Star. | Monday, Oct. 12.
Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
THURSDAY, Oct. 8, beginning at 12 M.
**Benefit Actors' Order of Friendship.**
An unexcelled programme.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

**HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.** TO-NIGHT—SAT. MATINEE.
Last appearance of
**EDWARD HARRIGAN in MARTY MALONE.**

**STAR** THEATRE. B'way near 14th St.
Eve., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15
**THE LILIPUTIANS** in MERRY TRAMPS.

**Herald Sq. Theatre.** Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat.
EVANS & HOEY.
A PARLOR MATCH.
ANNA HELD.

**GARDEN THEATRE.** 27th St. & Madison Av.
CHARLES FROHMAN.......................Manager.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
**RICE'S BEAUTIFUL EVANGELINE.**

**IRVING PLACE THEATRE.**
Every Evening, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2 P. M.
**MY OFFICIAL WIFE.**

**EDEN MUSEE.**
**World in Wax and Grand Concerts.**

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.** Mats. Wed. & Sat.
**TO-NIGHT, SANDOW'S OLYMPIA**
and his "All-Star" Vaudeville Company.

**14TH STREET THEATRE.** Near 6th Av.
Geo. W. Monroe—A HAPPY LITTLE HOME.
Next Week—THE CHERRY PICKERS.

## HOTELS.

### HOTEL MAJESTIC,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 72D & 71ST STS., N.Y.
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTELS IN THE WORLD.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
LUXURIOUS APPOINTMENTS.
HIGH-CLASS CUISINE.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
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## EXCURSIONS.

### Autumnal Foliage.

Grand Daily Excursion, (except Sunday,) to West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie, by PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)...8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier..........9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
LAST Up Trip, Oct. 14, Down, Oct. 15.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

# FREDERIC R. COUDERT HOME

## THE WELL-KNOWN LAWYER ARRIVES FROM EUROPE.

### Has Been Abroad in Connection with the Venezuelan Matter—The Complications Concerning That Country Not Yet Settled, but He Says Much Work Has Been Accomplished—Thinks Palmer and Buckner Nominations a Blow to Bryan.

Frederic R. Coudert, a member of the Venezuelan Commission, returned yesterday morning on the steamship La Bourgogne after an absence of nearly three months abroad. When seen at his home, 13 East Forty-fifth Street, a short time after his arrival, Mr. Coudert was suffering with a bad cold, which he had contracted on the voyage home. With that exception he said that he and the members of his family who accompanied him had spent a most delightful time during their travels.

Mr. Coudert spent much of his time in Paris, and in Holland, at The Hague, as well as several weeks at Hamburg, Germany. He visited many of the other European cities, but only for short periods.

When asked the object of his trip abroad, Mr. Coudert said it was made partly for recreation, but mainly in connection with his duties relative to the Venezuelan matter. In this connection Mr. Coudert said:

"I see by the newspapers that they have completely settled the Venezuelan complications, and I know every man on the commission would be satisfied if they had been arranged in a manner satisfactory to all the parties, although each of us has given much thought to it. But I regret to say that such is not the case.

"Prof. Burr of Cornell has been examining all the records in this controversy, and has spent two or three months in Holland. He is a fine Dutch scholar, and has procured the history of the whole matter. Pretty nearly every document that exists on the subject he has seen and studied thoroughly. Many of the records were transferred from Holland to London in 1815, when, by the treaty made in that year, Great Britain became possessed and entitled to keep what was formerly Dutch Guiana, and is now British Guiana. Naturally, the title deeds of the property secured to her by that treaty were turned over to Great Britain. This has necessitated a careful examination of papers in the British Foreign Office.

"In this connection I may add that Prof. Burr speaks in terms of warm acknowledgment of the great courtesy shown him in London by the officials in whose custody the documents are placed. Every facility and convenience for the performance of his work has been placed at the professor's command, a fact which must, of course, be very gratifying to the commission. He has probably concluded, or very near concluded, his labors by this time, and will be able to make a report at an early date. Those who know Prof. Burr need not be told that the report will be clear, thorough, intelligent, and judicial."

Mr. Coudert was asked if he knew what the report would embrace.

"No," said he; "I do not know what the report will show. While we have a general knowledge on the subject, there are many facts to be disclosed by the report which will be useful in reaching what we hope will be a just and correct conclusion."

"What do you think of the political situation in the United States?" was asked Mr. Coudert.

"Of this," he said, "I can say very little—in fact, I know very little about it. All I hear is one voice—that Mr. Bryan is beaten; that free coinage of silver has not a leg to stand on; that McKinley is to be overwhelmingly elected, and that his triumph in New-York State is to eclipse everything in our history, even Cleveland's great majority of nearly 200,000 when he was elected Governor.

"I think the nomination of Palmer and Buckner was a serious blow to Bryan's chances, and if he is beaten so badly it will be due, in a great measure, to the opportunity allowed strong, pachydermatous Democrats to avoid voting for the apostle of protection. Many will be thankful to be spared the necessity of swallowing so bitter a pill. As I say, I have heard only one side of the case. Whether a different echo may not come from the West and South, I am not in a position to say. You know better than I."

Mr. Coudert said that when he left Paris the greatest preparations were being made for the reception of the Czar. "It will be the grandest sight the world has ever seen since the days of Rome," said Mr. Coudert, "and more people are expected there than have ever been known in her history."

The Venezuelan Commission, Mr. Coudert says, will hold a meeting this week. He thinks it will be called for Friday, as that has been the day selected for the regular meetings of the commission.

# A FRENCH ARTIST'S VISIT.

### Paul Jobert, the Marine Painter, Here with His Works.

Paul Jobert, the well-known French artist, arrived in this city on the steamer La Bourgogne, yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife, who was formerly a Miss Lynch of this city. He is staying at the residence of his wife's mother, at 438 West End Avenue, where he was seen by THE NEW-YORK TIMES's reporter.

Paul Jobert is the official painter of the French Navy and is considered one of the foremost artists of the age on marine subjects. "I have come to New-York," he said, "to superintend the arrangement of my pictures, which are to be placed on exhibition, under the auspices of the American Artists' Association, at Kirby's Gallery, in November and December. Three hundred pictures will be exhibited, out of which number 125 will be of my own handiwork. There will also be several burned-wood and water-color paintings by Henri Guerard, the President of the Société des Peintres et Graveurs Français, and many etchings and drawings by Eugene Bejot."

Paul Jobert was born of French parents in the town of Clemcen, in Algeria, Aug. 19, 1863. His father was a prominent lawyer. Until his twentieth year he had never received a lesson in art, but he then met Lepage Bastien, the landscape painter, and was advised to go to Paris and place himself under the best artists. Jobert took this advice and was under the instruction of Jules Lafèvre and Benjamin Constant for nine years. In 1892 he won the gold medal as first prize for his picture of "The French Admiral's Flagship Attacked by Torpedo Boats." This won him the distinction of being made the Peintre du Ministre de la Marine, which is the highest honor conferred upon artists by the French Government. A year later he won the first prize in a competition by twelve famous foreign painters, for his painting of the arrival of the Russian squadron at Toulon in 1893.

For his next picture he says he will take the subject of the perils of the Newfoundland fishermen from the ocean steamers which pass over the fishing banks. He wishes, in this way, to lead to some discussion or action which may lessen these dangers.

# MR. REED'S HOMELIKE TOMB.

### Cemetery Authorities Ask Him Not to Admit So Many Visitors.

Jonathan Reed, who passes the greater part of his leisure time guarding the tomb of his wife in the Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn, has been requested by the cemetery authorities not to admit so many visitors to the vault as he has been in the habit of doing. The vault was built according to Mr. Reed's own ideas, after the death of his wife, over three years ago.

The interior of the vault is ten feet wide, ten feet high, and thirteen feet long. The vestibule is hung with Japanese bead portieres, and the walls are adorned with portraits and bric-à-brac gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Reed during their European travels.

There are two metallic coffins. One is hermetically sealed, and contains the body of Mr. Reed's wife. The other awaits Mr. Reed's body. "They are the very best that could be made," said Mr. Reed to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterdayday. "I do not know how soon the second one will be needed, but I thought that so long as they were making the one I might as well let them make two.

"People have talked a good deal about what they call my eccentricities," continued Mr. Reed, "but that does not worry me in the least. I loved my wife in life, and so long as I live I shall look after her body. I have simply tried to make her tomb homelike, so that I could spend my leisure time with her. Naturally, people who have heard of the tomb go to see it, and lately the crowd of visitors has been so large that the cemetery authorities have asked me not to admit the public to the vault.

"It has been said that I have removed the lid of the coffin and allowed people to see my dead wife's face, but that is not true. Sometimes when I have been alone in the tomb I have removed the coffin lid, and that is certainly my privilege. I shall continue just as I have been doing, and when I die the cemetery association will receive a fund to keep the place in order."

Two large vases and a large iron turtle have recently been placed on the plot in front of the vault.

# NO PLACE FOR A GOOD GIRL.

### Magistrate Mott Puzzled Where to Send a Homeless Young Woman.

Christina Sherman, nineteen years old, went to the Leonard Street Station House yesterday morning and asked that she be sent to some institution, as she had no home. Capt. Cross sent her to the Centre Street Court. There she told Magistrate Mott that she lived with her mother and stepfather at 158 West Sixty-first Street, and that for three years she worked in a dressmaking and millinery establishment.

Three weeks ago she lost her position, and Saturday her stepfather, Thomas Corrigan, she said, turned her out of doors, saying they could not support her in idleness.

Three years ago, the girl said, Corrigan married her mother. Since that time he and his own daughter had contributed nothing to the support of the family, and had lived on the earnings of herself and mother. Every cent she earned had been taken from her.

"I would like to be committed to the House of the Good Shepherd," pleaded the girl.

"That institution is only for fallen women," replied Magistrate Mott. "You are not a fallen woman, are you?"

"No, sir; I am a good, virtuous girl," answered the girl quickly; "my only sin is in being homeless."

"Well, I do not know of any place I could send you," said Magistrate Mott. "If you were not a pure girl I could send you to any one of a dozen different institutions. I do not know where to send a good girl in misfortune."

Agent King of the Gerry society was appealed to, and suggested St. Barnabas's Home, and said fallen women were not received there. Accordingly, Magistrate Mott sent the girl to that institution until her story could be investigated.

# SISTER M'INTOSH'S WORK.

### A Nurse for Six Years in China's Black Plague District.

Sister Catherine McIntosh, for the last six years a nurse in the Civil Hospital at Hongkong, China, is visiting friends in this city for a few days. She is on the way to her home, in Scotland, for a year's vacation.

The work of Sister McIntosh has been devoted to the Tai Ping district, in Hongking. This is the famous "Black Plague" district of China. It was while helping to assuage the suffering during the recent plague there that she fell a victim to it.

It is in great measure due to the services of Miss McIntosh and her associates that modern medical treatment is permitted in Hongkong to-day. When the hospital was first established and the medical corps attempted to go to work it found its progress barred on every hand by the ignorance and superstition of the natives. Now, however, the Government fully co-operates with the foreign medical staff, and the natives have grown to appreciate what is being done for them.

The term sister prefixed to the name of Miss McIntosh does not signify a religious order. It is a term by which all trained nurses are known in China.

# M'KIM IS STILL LAID UP.

### His Mother Indignant and Will Appeal to the Police Board.

William J. A. McKim of 32 West Fifty-eighth Street, who says he was sandbagged at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street Thursday night, is still confined to his room. Inquiries at his residence yesterday regarding his condition brought the response that he was not much better and was still unable to see anybody.

Mrs. McKim, his mother, is indignant that her son's version of his experience should be contradicted in any way by the police. "So far as our business with the police is concerned," she said, "we shall transact it with the Commissioners themselves. Col. F. D. Grant is a personal friend of our family, and we shall lay this matter before him."

Capt. Chapman of the West Thirtieth Street Station made his official report of the affair in writing to Chief Conlin yesterday. The latter said he would make known the contents of the report to-day.

### A Feature of the Food Show.

One of the features to-day of the Food Show at the Grand Central Palace will be the lecture of Mrs. Gesine Lemcke, the expert on scientific cooking. She will use practical demonstrations in her addresses, and will prepare three dishes daily until the close of the exposition for the delectation of the audience. On Wednesday she will talk on "Food," introducing a humorous address on "How a Husband Should Be Managed."

### Messengers in New Uniforms.

The messengers of the American District Telegraph Company appeared yesterday in new uniforms—double-breasted blue coats, with red braid and white metal buttons. The officers have gold buttons and red chevrons. Next Sunday the boys, as many as possible of the army of 1,800, will be photographed on the Sub-Treasury steps.

# BORNE BY HIS CLASSMATES.

### Many Young Friends Attend the Funeral of Walter Harris.

A remarkable tribute to the memory of Walter Harris, who was killed by an express wagon while riding to school on his bicycle last Thursday, was paid at his funeral yesterday morning from Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

Three hundred and fifty children of the Sunday school of Beth-El Congregation were present, occupying the centre-aisle seats in the temple. There were also large delegations of young men from the College of the City of New-York, which the boy had attended, and from the Young Men's Social Club, 11 East Fifty-ninth Street, of which he was a member, besides many older people, friends of the family.

The ceremony was very simple, according to the rites of the Jewish Church. It was conducted by the rabbi, Kaufmann Kohler, and the assistant rabbi, Rudolph Grossman. Cantor H. Silverman sang a lament in the Hebrew.

The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Abraham E. Harris, the parents; Miss Rosa Harris, Mrs. Leopold Hayman, and Mrs. Joseph Fishlowitz, sisters, and Jerome Harris, a brother.

The coffin was borne and followed by twenty-one members of the freshman class of the College of the City of New-York. They were David Harlem, Isidor Kastner, Louis Hirsch, Arthur Levy, Joseph Wise, Louis Berger, Jerome M. Roeder, Henry W. Fox, William Grossman, Alfred Hellman, Arthur Ernst, Simon Ehrlich, Harold Hays, Henry Gottlieb, Thomas Flynn, Arthur H. Harris, Isaac Flatto, Raphael Korn, Nathan Goldsmith, Henry Hotchner, and Joseph Hirschman.

After the service in the church the pall bearers walked in a body in advance of the hearse as far as Sixty-fifth Street. The burial was at Cypress Hills.

# CAUGHT AFTER FIVE YEARS.

### Morris Salzman's Long Search for a Swindler Finally Rewarded.

Lewis Altmeyer, thirty-four years old, of 332 West Fifty-second Street, this city, was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning on a charge of swindling, made by Morris Salzman of 488 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. Salzman charged that five years ago Altmeyer swindled him out of $275, advanced on bogus jewelry.

Salzman said that five years ago he read an advertisement in a newspaper offering good security for a loan of $275. He answered it, and in response Altmeyer called at his saloon, in Van Brunt Street, and gave him a watch and ring on which Altmeyer was loaned the $275. The latter did not return to redeem the jewelry, and it was discovered to be worthless.

Salzman was determined to catch the swindler, and read the newspapers diligently for another advertisement. He did not find one that excited suspicion until Friday, when he read one in an evening paper offering good security for $250 and signed Nethersole, 1,486 Broadway. He wrote to "Nethersole," and Saturday afternoon Altmeyer walked into his Manhattan Avenue place and inquired for Mr. Siegelman, Mr. Salzman's partner, in whose name Mr. Salzman had written. He did not recognize his victim of five years ago, and Mr. Salzman said he would go and find Siegelman. He went across the street to a policeman, whom he directed to arrest Altmeyer.

When searched, his pockets were found full of brass watches and rings.

# ORDAINED AS DEACONESSES.

### Interesting Service in Grace Church Conducted by Bishop Potter.

The interesting service accompanying the setting apart of women as Deaconesses in the Episcopal Church was held in Grace Church yesterday morning, when Miss Gertrude V. Mosher and Miss Edith C. Smith were ordained by Bishop Potter. These candidates for the honors of Deaconesses were graduated from the New-York Training School for Deaconesses, and yesterday's ordination was the fourth since the school was established, in 1890.

The school is situated in Grace House, adjoining Grace Church, and was originally called Grace House Training School for Deaconesses. Its success was so pronounced, however, that Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, and other prominent clergymen thought that its usefulness could be enhanced by broadening its scope from a parochial to a diocesan institution, and, therefore, two years after its establishment it was incorporated into the New-York Training School for Deaconesses, with an extended course of study, by which the student is thoroughly fitted for her work as an assistant to the rector in his work among the sick and the poor in his parish.

The ordination sermon was preached yesterday by the Rev. Dr. C. C. Tiffany, Archdeacon of New-York. Miss Mosher will take up her work in China with the American Episcopal missionaries there, and Miss Smith will go to New-Haven, Conn.

# DR. RYLANCE HOME AGAIN.

### He Tells His Congregation of Labor's Improved State in England.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Church, who has just returned from a trip abroad, told his congregation at last evening's service that what impressed him most during his travels was the visible commercial prosperity of England just now and the improved social condition of her toiling masses.

"The English workman," he said, "now works less hours than formerly, yet receives higher wages than during any previous period. It was pleasing to see how the laboring people were enabled during the Summer months to enjoy frequent holidays in the country. Multitudes also flocked to the seashore. The Saturday half-holiday is very generally observed, although many workmen are given outings on other days in the week. The so-called Socialist movements have manifestly received a set-back in recent years. This is due to the discovery of honest workingman that they cannot work harmoniously with Anarchists and other extremists, especially those hailing from the Continent."

### Accidentally Shot His Playmate.

Two boys were taking turns shooting with an air rifle at a heater in the basement of the house at 930 Westchester Avenue, Morrisania, Saturday. One was Robert Henderson, thirteen years old, who lived next door. The other was John Henry, aged six, whose father lived in the house. When Robert shot a buck shot glanced from the heater, struck John's nose and passed up under the lid of his right eye, whence the family doctor removed it. It was an accident, but the police got the idea that Robert was a mischievous youngster, and had shot the other boy from pure deviltry. He was arrested, but when taken before Magistrate Simms, yesterday, Mr. Henry explained the accident, and asked for the boy's discharge, which was granted.

### Dr. Stimson's New Church Opens.

The new Congregational church which is to be known as the Manhattan opened its regular services yesterday in the new hall at Eighty-third Street and the Boulevard. The Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., the pastor, preached. He said that a new church should mark an advance in the kingdom of Christ. It served notice to the community of progress and conquest; it was the recognition by a body of believers of the call to assume new and grave responsibilities, and it was the opportunity for definite and permanent advance in personal faith and service on the part of individual believers.

# THEIR CORNERSTONE LAID

## CEREMONIES AT ST. FRANCIS DE SALES'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

### Interesting Services Attended by Thirty Clergymen and Many Members of the Parish—The New Church to be One of the Handsomest Edifices in Brooklyn and to Cost $150,000—A Reproduction of the Grotto of Lourdes.

The cornerstone of the new St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, now being erected at Aberdeen Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, was laid yesterday afternoon. About thirty members of the Catholic clergy and a crowd of about 3,000 persons were present.

The ceremonies began at 3 o'clock with a procession of the members of the parish and the societies connected with the church, children of the Living Rosary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance. As the procession marched on to the floor of the new church the children of the Living Rosary sang the Litany of Lourdes and the Mysteries of the Holy Rosary.

The musical part of the programme, in which the church choir was assisted by the Rosini Choral Society, the Presentation Choir, and the Neidhardt String Quartet, lasted half an hour. The Right Rev. Charles Edward McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn, officiated at the ceremony, and the sermon was preached by Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General of New-York.

After the ceremonies a banquet was served to the members of the clergy in the parochial residence, at which the Rev. Eugene H. Porcile, rector of the church, acted as host. Among those present were the Rev. Peter Sapomara, the Rev. J. E. McCoy, the Rev. Jules Jollon, the Rev. John M. Hanselman, the Rev. G. Septier, the Rev. C. H. Dumahut, the Rev. Sylvester Malone, Mgr. O'Connell, Vicar General McNamara, the Very Rev. Victor Saillat, the Very Rev. Eugene Pesnelle, the Rev. Hugh Hand, and the Rev. James Donohue.

The articles placed in the cornerstone were copies of newspapers, a number of coins, and a document giving a history of the parish.

The new St. Francis de Sales Church is to be one of the most beautiful edifices in Brooklyn. It is to cost nearly $150,000. The shape of the church will be a cross, 200 feet deep, and 124 feet wide at the extreme points, while the main body will be 66 feet wide. The interior is to contain no posts or pillars, and the ceiling will be an arch, principally formed of highly decorated stained glass.

The most novel feature of the new church will be the "Grotto of Lourdes," an exact reproduction of the famous shrine in France. This is to be built in the rear of the sanctuary, where it can be viewed through an open arch.

"I was prompted to build this grotto," said Father Porcile, "by the example of the Abbé Peyramale of Lourdes and by the desire to give to our Blessed Mother a proof of my gratitude for the many favors granted to our people and to the pilgrims who have visited the grotto erected twenty years ago in our Church of St. Francis de Sales.

The parish of St. Francis de Sales was established twenty-four years ago, when that part of Brooklyn was very thinly settled. It has grown rapidly of late.

### A New Catholic Church Blessed.

The chapel of the new St. Francis de Sales Church, at Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, was blessed yesterday morning by Archbishop Corrigan. The Archbishop was assisted by the Rev. Thomas Murphy, S. J., the Rev. D. O'Sullivan, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's Church, and the Rev. J. N. Connolly, Secretary to the Archbishop. After the blessing solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Charles H. Colton, rector of St. Stephen's Church. The Rev. Edward F. Slattery, rector of the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, acted as deacon, the Rev. Philip E. Ahearn of Sparkill, N. Y., sub-deacon, and the Rev. B. J. Duffy of St. Cecilia's Church, master of ceremonies. The regular dedicatory sermon was preached by Mgr. Mooney, Chancellor and Vicar General of the diocese. The parish was founded eighteen months ago, and the pastor, the Rev. Joseph L. Hoey, has succeeded in getting the basement of the church built so as to be roofed over, and it will be used for regular services hereafter.

# CHANGES AT ST. THOMAS'S.

### Alterations and Renovations Which Improved Its Appearance.

The opening services in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, after the completion of the alterations and new decorations of the edifice, were held yesterday. The interior of the church presents a decidedly bright and cheerful appearance. The light that comes in through the stained-glass windows falls upon the fine paintings of Scriptural subjects over the chancel, giving them renewed beauty and impressiveness. The paintings have been carefully retouched. Many of the interior decorations in all parts of the edifice have been altered in colors and effect, but there is no special change in the general plan.

There is, however, an innovation in the appearance of the floor. The aisles are tiled, and no carpets are placed in them. There are still a few "finishing touches" to be given to the interior. These, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, says will be completed within two weeks.

### The Orphanage Choir Sings.

The Stockwell Orphanage Choir of London, England, which arrived on the Paris Saturday, was heard for the first time in this city yesterday afternoon at the Fall opening of the Sunday School of Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The choir is in charge of the Rev. Mr. Charlesworth, the manager of the orphanage. It has been brought over to make a tour of the United States and Canada, to raise a fund to build a seashore adjunct to the orphanage, in memory of the late Dr. Charles H. Spurgeon, founder of the institution. In response to an appeal from Dr. MacArthur, the pastor of the church, about $200 was raised yesterday afternoon. In tendering the money to Mr. Charlesworth, Dr. MacArthur assured him that he need be in no haste to exchange it, as the people of the United States intended to keep their money good and would never elect a President who would dishonor the flag.

### Two Lost at Sea, Third a Suicide.

The British steamship Manning, which arrived yesterday from Sourabaya, lost two men during the voyage after passing Gibraltar. During the heavy gale of Sept. 28, from which many other craft suffered, a wave boarded the vessel and washed overboard Boatswain Victer Ossenkop. He was at once lost to view in the turbulent seas.

Christian Timmerman, a fireman, fifty years old, on Aug. 11 committed suicide by jumping overboard from the bridge deck.

The French Line steamship La Bourgogne also reported a man missing. Fireman Lebere was missed Sept. 30, and it was supposed he fell overboard.

# ITS FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

### The Church of the Transfiguration Celebrates with Special Services.

Joseph Holland, an English actor, father of Joseph and E. M. Holland of the present generation of players, died in this city twenty-five years ago. Joseph Jefferson took charge of the funeral arrangements. With one of the sons of the English actor, he went to the pastor of the church that then stood at Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and asked him to conduct the services.

"I can't have an actor's funeral in my church," was the reply. "My congregation would object. But there is a little church around the corner where they do such things."

Joseph Holland's funeral was held from the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth Street, and "The Little Church Around the Corner" it has been ever since. The place of worship presided over by the pastor who barred a dead actor from its doors has passed into history, and on its site is a big apartment house.

"God bless the Little Church Around the Corner!" exclaimed Mr. Jefferson, when, with amazement, he heard the refusal of the last rites over the body of his friend, and from that day in 1871 to the present the quaint little church in Twenty-ninth Street has been the religious refuge of theatrical folk, and its gentle, scholarly rector, the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, has been beloved of the people of the stage.

In sickness they have found him friend and consoler. In affliction they have sought him. He has married them, and when they left the stage forever, over their bodies he has sent to heaven pleadings for their souls.

From the "Little Church Around the Corner" sorrowing thousands followed Lester Wallack to the grave. Dr. Houghton read the prayers for the dead over the body of Dion Boucicault. For Edwin Booth he performed the last rites, and only recently the body of James Lewis was borne with his benediction from the portal of his church.

Yesterday was a day of rejoicing in "The Little Church Around the Corner"—one of many anniversaries as well as of many memories. Forty years ago the congregation held its first service in the house, 48 East Twenty-fourth Street; sixteen years ago the first daily celebration of the holy communion was held; fifteen years ago the organist, James P. Todd, established the surpliced choir. The church was opened in 1850.

The many services of yesterday attracted great crowds. The celebration of holy communion was held at 7 o'clock A. M. Dr. Houghton preached at 10:30 o'clock.

"The work of the church," he said, "must be continued. The endowment fund now reaching $95,000 should rather be $250,000. Money is needed to keep open the doors daily from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. for the daily services, and, in fact, to afford a place for meditation and prayer. There has been a considerable diminishing of the income of the church during the last year, but there has been no diminishing of its charities."

A vesper service was held at 7 o'clock. Bishop Gailor of Tennessee, who is a guest of Dr. Houghton, took part in all the services.

Speaking of the anniversaries to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Dr. Houghton recalled the tribute that he paid to theatrical people three years ago. He had said then that his church was in need, and in his annual sermon thus referred to the zeal with which professional friends came to his rescue:

"At once, of their own accord, voluntarily, as though theirs were the bounden duty, and notwithstanding again and again gentle, but earnest, deprecation—for there was no manner of claim upon them—generous souls of these professions, the dramatic and the press, undertook to provide for the deficiency, and they did so, God bless them."

# GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

One of the queer things noticed in the Boulevard when the cyclists were thick as bees in the popular riding ground was a combination of big man, bicycle, and little white dog. The dog, tied to a string, was trotting along beside his master, when three little dogs of assorted sizes swung in behind him and made a procession of it. The big man pedaled slowly and threw out his chest totally unaware of the parade he was leading. Passing wheelmen turned and smiled; pedestrians stopped and smiled, too. The procession continued unbroken for several blocks, and finally disbanded, when two of the rear dogs began to snarl and bite.

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They were friends, but both were hot-headed. Their spats did not last long, but while they did last they were classical and eloquent.

"Yes," said Jack, "if I had your looks and my brains, I'd—"

"You'd be a handsome idiot," interjected Harry, and while Jack was trying to think up an answer his wrath subsided, and Harry changed the subject.

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A business concern that sells patent fire extinguishers built a small shed in Tryon Row, in front of the Staats-Zeitung Building Saturday. Then they covered it over with oil and touched a match to it. In a moment flames began to shoot up, and before the men who were working the fire got ready to use the extinguisher, a crowd of several hundred had collected.

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To one who has visited a telephone exchange and noticed how Central works, it is amusing to watch the behavior of the man who cannot get recognition. In nine cases out of ten, if the hour is late and Central is sleepy, he goes through this performance: He turns the handle sharply, jabs the receiver at his ear, and shouts "Hello!" through the transmitter. After waiting a moment or so, he repeats the action. Still no answer. Then, unless he is a church member, he uses language that he would not wish his wife to hear and twists the handle of the calling bell until his wrist aches. It does not disturb Central. No bells ring in the telephone exchange. When the subscriber rings, a lozenge-shaped disk drops, and the number of the calling 'phone is exposed. That is all. It remains exposed until Central answers the call and puts the disk back. If Central's head is turned the other way, all the ringing in the world won't attract her attention. When she looks around, she'll see the exposed number and answer the call. If she never looks around she'll never learn of the call.

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A family of rats has a home in the uptown side of the Park Place elevated station. The members of the family make forays onto the platform for things to eat. They seldom venture out in the daytime. One did yesterday when the platform was crowded, between 4 and 5 P. M. He got out from somewhere near a long box that stands at the upper end of the station. A man felt something rub against the lower end of his umbrella. He looked down and saw the rat. He gave a wild push at it with his umbrella and the rat dodged away between another man's legs. He jumped involuntarily. Two or three men with canes struck at the little beast and missed it.

A woman who didn't seem to mind at all, jabbed at the rat with her parasol. She caught its body in the middle and held it to the floor. Then her nerve gave way.

"Take it away! Take it away!" she screamed, and let go her hold. The rat made a dash under the iron lattice and tumbled over the edge of the planking to the sidewalk. It was stunned by the fall and lay kicking. A boy finished it with a piece of board, while a dozen men hung over the railing above. In the confusion over the rat several persons missed the 4:24 o'clock express.

### Not to Take Stump for Bryan Now.

Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio said last night that he would not immediately take the stump for Bryan, as announced by the Popocratic National Committee.

"I have some important work of my own on hand that will take my time for the next two weeks at least," he said. "I have made no arrangements to go on the stump. I shall vote for Bryan, as I said some time previous to the Chicago Convention that I would abide by its decision."

# PEOPLE TAUGHT TO SING.

### Opening Yesterday of the Six Classes Led by Mr. Damrosch.

The opening of the People's Singing Classes for 1896, under the direction of Frank Damrosch, took place yesterday, and the enrollment in each of the six divisions promises to exceed that of any previous season.

The six classes organized yesterday meet as follows: Botanic Hall, 68 East Broadway, enrollment, 200, E. G. Marquard, instructor; Caledonian Hall, 10 Horatio Street, 400 students, Miss V. E. Coleman, instructor; New-York Turn Hall, 66 East Fourth Street, 800 members, Miss S. J. McCaffeny, instructor; New-York Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street, 400, Miss S. L. Dunning, instructor; Adelphi Hall, 201 West Fifty-second Street, 500 enrolled, taught by Mr. Hallam, and Majestic Hall, 117 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 400 students, Miss M. L. Doty in charge.

The members study one season in these elementary classes and then go to the advanced class, instructed by Mr. Damrosch, and in the third season the singers are admitted to the Choral Union, conducted by Mr. Damrosch. These classes are for working people, who will be taught to sing from a printed score, instead of by ear. As a matter of fact, few of those present looked like working people. Women were present in large numbers. Most of the students were young people, apparently twenty years old, or less. A few elderly people of both sexes were sprinkled among the classes. A marked feature about these classes is the very rapid progress made by the members and the large number of really good voices developed among them.

A representative class yesterday was that of Mr. Marquard, in East Broadway. The members were together for the first time, but in twenty minutes he had them singing the scale together in almost perfect time, tone, and effect. A printed drill chart was handed to each member, and after the use of this had been explained, the professor sang the scale, using the old familiar "do, re, mi." Then the class was asked to sing the scale. The first effect was deafening. Before it had progressed further than "mi" a halt was called.

"I see we have some sub-cellar bases here. We had some last year. Now, gentlemen, try and get the pitch," admonished the instructor.

Then it was tried again, with better effect. In this manner the instructor encouraged and aided his class, and after they had sung the scale for some time, first up, then down, and then by jumping about, he marked the notes down on a big blackboard. Then he had the class follow him as he pointed from note to note.

The lesson lasted a little over an hour at each of the halls, and will continue each Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, for thirty weeks. Mr. Damrosch paid a flying visit to several of the halls yesterday afternoon and said a few words to the members. Enrollment in the elementary classes will continue until Nov. 1, and after that all applications for membership will go over until next year. The Choral Union will begin work next Sunday in Cooper Union at 4:15 P. M.

# WELCOME TO DR. SAVAGE.

### His First Sermon as Assistant of Rev. Robert Collyer.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of Boston, who is to assist the Rev. Robert Collyer at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, preached his first sermon in that capacity yesterday morning to a large congregation.

The topic of the sermon was "Modern Ministers." Dr. Savage drew a comparison between the old-time ministers, ancient ideas of theology, and those that now obtain.

"The modern minister cannot understand the work or methods used in the past," he said. "We do not believe that all men are under the wrath of God, and that only a few will be saved. We do not believe in any wrath of God. We believe in the tender, universal love of God.

"We do not believe in fallen man. We know that this human race has never fallen. Instead of looking back to an Eden, we look back 300,000 years, and find our first ancestor just emerging from animalism, just then climbing to his feet, looking at his new-found hands, exchanging his inarticulate cries for human speech, looking at the stars overhead, and wondering what power was above it all.

"The cornerstone of the modern minister is not the fall of man; it is the ascent."

Dr. Savage's coming to the church does not imply that the Rev. Robert Collyer, who for seventeen years has been the pastor, is going to retire. Although Mr. Collyer is seventy-three years old, he is yet active physically and mentally. His congregation merely proposes relieving him of some of the detail work connected with the church.

### Arrested for Arson.

Joseph White, twenty-five years old, of 468 Dean Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, accused of having started a fire on the evening of Sept. 29 in the cellar of Howard Jarvis's dry goods store, 181 and 183 Flatbush Avenue. Capt. Campbell made an investigation and learned that White had been loitering about the neighborhood. White has served two years in the Elmira Reformatory for arson. He refused to make any statement and will be arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court to-day.

White's record as a firebug goes back to Feb. 29, 1892. On that day he set fire to five places. The first was Joseph Carey's livery stable, 522 Dean Street, which was totally destroyed and twelve horses burned. On the same night there were fires in Watson's stable, in Bergen Street, near Flatbush Avenue; in the cellar of a house in Dean Street, near Flatbush Avenue; in a house in Bergen Street, near Flatbush Avenue, and another in McCue's stable, in Dean Street, near Flatbush Avenue. White admitted setting fire to Carey's stable. Since his release he has done no work.

### Eliza Fleming, the "Fat Lady," Dead.

Eliza Fleming, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital Sept. 21, suffering from delirium tremens, died in the alcoholic ward of the hospital yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Fleming was forty years old, and had appeared in many museums as the fattest woman in America, her weight being about 480 pounds.

When an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital called for her, it was all six men could do to place her in it. At the hospital seven men with difficulty carried her into the reception room.

Two attendants were sent to the alcoholic ward yesterday to take the body to the Morgue. After a vain attempt, the two attendants gave up. Two other men were sent from the Morgue to assist them.

### For Stealing His Own Money.

Samuel G. Bentley, the proprietor and manager of a circus which has been showing at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Willis Avenue, was a prisoner in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday morning, charged with stealing $36 of his own money. Marcus G. Moses, a City Marshal, attached to the Fifth District Civil Court, went to the circus Saturday evening to make a levy. Bentley was in the box office counting money when Moses arrived. Moses reached in and grabbed a pile of bills, amounting to $36, and announced that he held a levy on the receipts. Before Moses could get his hand out the circus man seized the bills and put them away. Then Moses arrested him. Bentley was held in default of $1,000 bail for examination this afternoon.




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of Colonial times. Severe of line, the front broken only by plain drawers and cupboard doors, and a back whose only ornament is a mirror topped by a shelf with slender Grecian balusters. Yet so rich is the mahogany, beautifully veined, all aglow with color and relieved with brass drawer handles, that $35.00 seems an incredibly low price for so effective a design.

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# CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Roger Neely and Patrick Newman quarreled Saturday night in the apartments of the former at 331 East Ninety-seventh Street. Neely hit Newman over the head with an iron tea kettle, rendering him unconscious. Newman was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where it was found that his skull, nose, and jaw were fractured. Neely was locked up. In the Harlem Police Court yesterday, Neely was held without bail for examination to-day. Newman is in a critical condition.

—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the French Line steamship La Bourgogne from Havre were R. P. Atkinson, Nelson Blount, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Coudert, F. R. Coudert, Jr., Miss Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jobert, J. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mouquin, W. C. Mitchell, Marquis and Marquise de Chambrun, and the Abbé J. R. Bourgeois.

—Michael Fenilli, a demented Italian, residing on the fourth floor of the house in the rear of 231 Mulberry Street, jumped from his window to the yard below at 4:45 yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. Fenilli was single and lived alone, and had no relatives in this city as far as known. The body is now at the Morgue.

—The police have been asked to look for William J. Proctor, aged fourteen, who ran away from his home in Philadelphia last Monday to come to this city. Young Proctor carried at set of school books when last seen, and had a gold watch, and wore a gold ring containing his name.

—Frank Motter, aged thirteen, of 630 West Forty-eighth Street, died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday from injuries received last Saturday from being run over by a truck near his home.

—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M., will confer the first degree to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, in Tuscan Room, Masonic Hall.

### Brooklyn.

—Ferman W. Carroll, fifteen years old, of 280 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, and Herbert E. Hillyer, fourteen years old, of 284 Bridge Street, are supposed to be in Philadelphia on their way to the West to kill Indians. The police of that city were requested yesterday to catch them and send them back to Brooklyn. Carroll is a pupil in St. James's Parochial School and Hillyer is in Public School No. 5. Both carried knives, and Hillyer had a rifle and Carroll a revolver.

—Sarah Cunan, twenty-four years old, of 789 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, and her brother-in-law, James McGrath, of 786 Kent Avenue, had a family quarrel in the woman's rooms last evening, and she pushed McGrath off the stoop of the house. He fell on his back on the sidewalk, and his head struck with such force that his skull was fractured. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. The woman was arrested.

### New-Jersey.

—John Teillon, nineteen years old, of Hudson Boulevard and Lewis Street, Union Hill, and his younger brother, Franz, went fishing in the Hackensack River yesterday. As John was pushing the boat off from Rose's boathouse at the Hackensack Plank Road Bridge he fell into the river. The strong tide swept him under the bridge and he was drowned. The body was recovered.

—Lewis Henry, twenty-seven years old, of 119 Main Street, Rahway, went to Jersey City on his wheel yesterday. While riding on the Hudson Boulevard the wheel struck a stone and he was thrown. He struck on his head, causing concussion of the brain, from which he will probably die. He was taken to the City Hospital.

—Mrs. Alice Hart, twenty-nine years old, of 508 Second Street, Hoboken, while taking in a handkerchief from a clothes line strung from a fourth-story window, lost her balance and fell to the ground. Her skull was fractured and she died almost immediately.

—Charles Thompson, thirty-eight years old, of 132 Steuben Street, employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, at the Hackensack River, fell between two cars yesterday and both legs were crushed at the knees. He was taken to the City Hospital.

—Gustave Moebus of 329 East Ninth St., New-York, was returning from Newark Saturday night when his wagon was struck by a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction line and wrecked. Moebus was badly injured.

# THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Australia is becoming a great field for American managers since the success there of "Trilby" and "A Trip to Chinatown." Charles Frohman announces that he will send "The Gay Parisians" and "Too Much Johnson" there next Summer, and William A. Brady will send Maurice Barrymore in "Roaring Dick & Company," if the play is successful; "Under the Polar Star," and Loie Fuller, with a big American company. Mr. Brady has established an office there to arrange for Australian tours of American organizations. Manager George Musgrove will come here in November to look for American attractions.

—"Under the Polar Star" will go from New-York direct to Chicago, where it will play a ten weeks' engagement at the Columbia Theatre, beginning Oct. 26. W. H. Thompson, Cuyler Hastings, Theodore Babcock, Leo Dietrichstein, Grace Henderson, Bijou Fernandez, and Alice Gilbert are among those engaged for the road tour of the play.

—The main action of "A Good Thing," in which Peter F. Dailey will appear at the Casino next week, passes in the grounds of a seminary and in an auction room. Mr. Dailey is clerk to the auctioneer. "A Good Thing" will be followed Oct. 26 by "Jack and the Beanstalk."

—The Smith and De Koven Opera Company will produce the new comic opera, "The Mandarin," for the first time to-night, in Cleveland, Ohio.